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A COMPLETE VOCABULARY OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT, WITH A COLLECTION OF SYNONYMS By the Rev. S. G. GREEN, D.D.

HANDBOOK TO THE GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT.

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A BRIEF INTRODUCTION TO NEW TESTAMENT GREEK.

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# A COMPLETE VOCABULARY OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT

WITH

A COLLECTION OF SYNONYMS

REPRINTED FROM THE

HANDBOOK TO THE GRAMMAR OF THE GREEK TESTAMENT

> Samuel Gosnell S. G. GREEN, D.D., 1822-1905.

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# NOTE

This work consists of two Sections from the "Handbook to the Grammar of the Greek Testament," by Dr. S. G. Green, published by the Religious Tract Society. The pagination is that of the original.

The book is issued in response to urgent demands for a complete and thoroughly reliable Vocabulary to the Greek Testament at a price within the means of all students.

# NEW TESTAMENT SYNONYMS.

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PROBABLY no two words in any language are precisely synonymous, although many are interchangeable. It has already been shown (§ 290) that words in different languages seldom, if ever, perfectly correspond. Hence arise some of the chief difficulties of translation. It has often been unthinkingly suggested that, in the New Testament for instance. the same Greek word should always be rendered by the same English This rule would constantly lead to inaccuracies: although, undoubtedly, capricious or unnecessary variations should be avoided. In the Preface to the R.V., the Revisers note as a fault of the A.V. the intentional and studied avoidance of uniformity in the rendering of the same words, even when occurring in the same context. This fault the R.V. largely rectifies. Greek words which recur several times in one passage, which are found in different books in the same context, or which are characteristic of some particular writer, are rendered by the same English equivalent. Variations involving inconsistency, or suggestive of differences which have no existence in the Greek, have mostly disappeared. Still it will be evident that within these limits there is room for variations which are legitimate and even necessary. The word suffer, for instance, covers so great an extent of meaning, that we are hardly surprised to find it employed in the A.V. for ten distinct Greek words, besides various combinations of the same roots. To provoke, again, occurs twelve times in the A.V. for eight different Greek words; the R.V. makes a change in one instance only. To provide is found eight times, representing six distinct originals; in the R.V. we have a different rendering for three of the six. The verb ordain occurs eighteen times, once for ποιέω (not in R.V.), which Greek word has in different places thirty-six English equivalents; once for vivoual (not in R.V.), the

various equivalents of which are almost innumerable; twice for δρίζω, which is translated in four different ways; once for προορίζω, which has three English equivalents (R.V. consistently renders foreordain in every case); twice for τίθημι (not in R.V.), a verb translated in fifteen ways; twice for τάσσω, which is rendered by five different words; thrice for διατάσσω, a verb with five renderings; thrice for καθίστημι (not in R.V.), which we find translated in six ways; once for κατασκευάζω (not in R.V.), a verb with four English equivalents; once for κρίνω, which is rendered in fifteen ways; and once for χειροτονέω, a word occurring twice, and in each place differently rendered (R.V. in both cases appoint). In addition to these, we have to ordain before, for προγράφω and προετοιμάζω (not in R.V.).

Such instances suggest the largeness of the field that is open to the inquirer into the so-called Synonyms, whether of the Greek or the English New Testament. To cover that field, in however perfunctory a manner, would be plainly impossible in the compass of a few pages. All that can be attempted is to point out the main distinctions between some important words in general use, of kindred meaning, and often translated alike in the A.V. The list might be greatly extended, but enough is given to excite the student's inquiries. For further detail, the English reader is referred to Tittmann's "Remarks on the Synonyms of the New Testament," translated in Clark's Biblical Cabinet, 1833-37; to Archbishop Trench's "Synonyms of the New Testament;" and to the "Syntax and Synonyms of the New Testament," by the Rev. W. Webster, M.A.

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Some groups of Verbs in ordinary use, with their related Substantives.

# 1. To Be, Exist, Become.

εμι is the ordinary verb of existence; ὑπάρχω implies essential or original condition (Phil. ii. 6), and so is directly contrasted with γίνομαι, to become (James i. 22). See further, Acts xvii. 24; Heb. xi. 6.

# 2. To Do, to Make.

ποιέω seems to denote more sustained effort than πράσσω, whence the frequent use of the former for well-doing, the latter for ill-doing. For other senses of πράσσω, see Eph. vi. 21; Luke iii. 13 (this last compared with ποιέω in Luke xii. 33, xix. 18).

# 3. To Will, to Desire.

βούλομαι denotes the will rather on its intellectual side, "to choose;" θέλω, will with intent and power to perform. So the latter is used of arbitrary (Luke iv. 6) or absolute (Rom. ix. 18) authority, the former of determinations where the wisdom and justice are apparent (Luke x. 22, xxii. 42). Thus, βουλή is counsel; θέλημα, will; βούλημα, plan (only in Acts xxvii. 43; Rom. ix. 19). βούλομαι is also used in recommendations backed by reason (1 Tim. ii. 8, v. 14). For a striking instance of distinction between the two verbs, compare Mark xv. 9, 12, with verse 15. So Philemon 13, 14. μέλλω indicates futurity, as the result of predetermination, or of some act or event, "is to be," "is going to," Matt. iii. 7, xi. 14; Luke vii. 2; Heb. i. 14. So in the phrase τὰ μέλλοντα, the things to come (Col. ii. 7).

#### 4. To Know.

oiδa is properly a perfect, "I have seen," and implies the knowledge which comes from without, objective knowledge; γινώσκω, "I learn," in any way, expresses the knowledge as existing in the mind, subjective knowledge. Hence, when knowledge involves experience, γινώσκω is always used (Eph. iii. 19; Phil. iii. 10; I John ii., iii., iv.); ἐπίσταμαι (an old dialectic form of the middle of ἐφίστημι), "to set (the mind) upon," may either mean simply to be aware of, as in Acts x. 28; xviii. 25, or to understand (Mark xiv. 68). The distinction between οίδα and ἐπίσταμαι may be noted in Jude 10; that between γινώσκω and ἐπίσταμαι in Acts xix. 15.

## 5. To See.

βλέπω denotes the act of seeing, and is referred to the organ; ὁράω (δψομαι, είδον) is referred to the thing seen, whether in itself (objectively) or in regard to its impression on the mind (subjectively). The former verb, therefore, may be used without an expressed object (as Matt. xiii. 13). Both verbs are applied to mental vision, the former implying greater vividness (Heb. ii. 8, 9). With  $\mu\dot{\eta}$ , they have the sense beware; generally, however,  $\beta\lambda \dot{\epsilon}\pi\omega$  is used, occasionally with  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\delta$ . In

accordance with the distinction above mentioned, δραμα is a vision; βλίμμα, the exercise of the faculty of sight; τὰ βλεπόμενα, the things seen (2 Cor. iv. 18), i.e., on which the faculty of immediate discernment is exercised; τὸ ὁρατόν, the visible (Col. i. 16), i.e., in itself considered. Tittmann distinguishes ὁράω and its derivatives from είδον, in that the former is objective, and the latter subjective, δψομαι being a middle term. Compare ὅραμα, είδος, δψις. It is doubtful, however, if this distinction can be maintained in the use of the verbs. Θεάομαι (referred to the subject) and Θεωρέω (referred to the object) are to look at purposely, or attentively to gaze upon (Matt. vi. 1, xi. 7; John xii. 45; Acts vii. 56).

# 6. To Appear.

δοκέω "expresses the subjective mental estimate or opinion about a matter which men form, their δόξα concerning it, which may be right (Acts xv. 28; 1 Cor. iv. 9, vii. 40), but which may be wrong, involving, as it always does, the possibility of error (Matt. vi. 7; Mark vi. 49; John xvi. 2; Acts xxvii. 13);" φαίνομαι "expresses how a matter phenomenally shows and presents itself, with no necessary assumption of any beholder at all."—Trench. This "phenomenon" may represent a reality (Matt. ii. 7; Phil. ii. 15, "appear," not "shine") or a mere show (Matt. xxiii. 27, 28).

## 7. To Touch.

άπτομαι (middle of ἄπτω, to kindle) is the usual word; θιγγάνω denotes a lighter touch (compare the two in Col. ii. 21, where, as Archbishop Trench observes, the order of our translation should be reversed [so R.V.]; and see Heb. xi. 28); ψηλαφάω is to feel ("to feel after," Acts xvii. 27), to handle. Pres. part. palpable, material (Heb. xii. 18).

# 8. To Speak, Say.

λαλέω is simply to speak, to employ the organ of utterance; λέγω is referred to the sentiment of what is spoken (compare βλέπω and ὁράω above); φημί, ῥέω, ἐρῶ, εἶπον to the words; ῥήμα is a word, in itself considered; λόγος, a spoken word, with reference generally to that which is in the speaker's mind; ἔπος is only found (Heb. vii. 9) in the phrase ὡς ἔπος εἶπεῖν, so to speak. Both λέγω and εἶπον are used for command; as in the formula (Sermon on the Mount) ἐγὼ δὲ λέγω ὑμῖν. See also Matt. iv. 3.

#### 9. To Ask.

airéω is to ask for something, to beg, pray; ἐρωτάω, to question, to ask in general, specifically: "In that day ye shall ask me no questions...whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in my name." Observe, ἐρωτάω is elsewhere used of Christ's prayers to the Father (John xvii. 9, 15, 20), never of ours. Compare the two in John xvii. 23, and in I John v. 16. πυθάνομαι, to ask for information, to inquire.

#### 10. To Come.

έρχομαι denotes the act, "I am coming;" ήκω, the result, "I am come." John viii. 42: "I came from God, and I am here." See also Heb. x. 9.

#### 11. To Care.

φρονέω, φροντίζω, implies solicitude (Phil. iv. 10; Titus iii. 8); μελετάω (and impers. μέλει), solicitude expressed in forethought, or the employment of means to the desired result; μεριμνάω, anxious or distracting care. So the substantive μέριμνα. See especially 1 Peter v. 7. σπουδή ("haste") is earnestness, diligence, generally.

# 12. Ought.

Set (impers.) denotes the duty or necessity as existing in the thing itself, often used for the ought arising from prophecy (Luke xxiv. 26, 46);  $\delta \phi \epsilon l \lambda \omega$  refers to the obligation as actually imposed (John xiii. 14);  $\chi p \eta$  (only once in the New Testament, James iii. 10) is connected with  $\chi p d \omega \mu a \iota$ , and originally differs from  $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota}$  as the rule of utility differs from that of abstract right ( $\delta \epsilon \hat{\iota}$  would express Butler's philosophy of morals;  $\chi p \eta$ , Paley's).

# 13. To Accomplish, Fulfil, Perfect.

τέλος expresses the end of a course or series: so τελέω, to reach the end; τελειόω, to complete; πληρόω denotes the accomplishment of a plan or purpose, to fulfil; τελέω gives the finishing stroke (John xix. 30); πληρόω adds the completing element: the former brings the topstone, the latter the keystone. Hence they are often interchangeable. Compare Acts xx. 24, where the prominent thought is the completeness of the Apostle's life-work, with 2 Tim. iv. 7, where to this is superadded the thought of its approaching close. The fulfilment of prophecy is expressed by  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\delta\omega$ , except John xix. 28, which has  $\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\iota\delta\omega$ .  $\pi\lambda\eta\rho\omega\mu$ a is generally active, that which brings completeness, fulness, to anything (Matt. ix. 16; 1 Cor. x. 26); but may be used passively, that which is filled (Eph. i. 23), or abstractedly, fulness (Col. ii. 9).

# 14. To Teach, Instruct.

διδάσκω is to teach generally; κατηχέω, strictly to teach by word of mouth (Luke i. 4; Rom. ii. 18). Hence catechesis, catechise, of careful, repeated oral instruction; μαθητεύω is (actively) to make, or (intransitively) to be a disciple, in the former sense distinguished from διδάσκω in Matt. xxviii. 19. παιδεύω involves the notion of discipline, and is often to be rendered chasten.

#### 15. To Preach.

κηρύσσω is to proclaim, as a herald; κήρυγμα, the proclamation made; εὐαγγέλιον and εὐαγγελίζω add the further notion of glad tidings; καταγγέλλω refers simply to the delivery of the message. Found with εὐαγγελίζω, Acts xv. 35, 36; with κηρύσσω, Phil. i. 15, 16. λαλέω, sometimes rendered preach, means simply to talk (see 8), and διαλέγομαι (Acts xx. 7, 9) implies conference; προφητεύω, to forth-tell, and προφήτης, are used for preachers under the New Testament (Eph. iv. 11; 1 Cor. xiv. 1), as for the prophets of the Old, both being set to declare the Divine will; μάντις, α soothsayer, is of heathen use, and not found in the New Testament, μαντεύομαι occurring only Acts xvi. 16. (See Trench.)

## 16. To Feed (a flock).

ποιμαίνω is in general to exercise the care of a ποιμήν, to tend the flock (Acts xx. 28), hence to rule, govern (Matt. ii. 6; Rev. ii. 27); βόσκω refers to the special function of providing food, to pasture (Luke xv. 15). Both are included in our Lord's charge to St. Peter (John xxi. 15-17).

# 17. To Wash, Bathe.

πλύνω is to wash things, as garments, etc.; λούω, to wash the whole body, "to bathe;" νίπτω, to wash a part of the body. See John xiii. 10; and remarks by Archbishop Trench.

# 18. To Anoint.

χρίω denotes official anointing, as of a king or priest, hence Χριστός: ἀλείφω, anointing for festal purposes (Luke vii. 46), for health (James v. 14), or for embalmment (Mark xvi. 1).

# 19. Love, to Love.

ἀγαπάω denotes the love of esteem or of kindness, love to character ("diligo"); ἀγάπη, its cognate substantive, "is a word born within the bosom of revealed religion. It occurs in the LXX., but there is no example of its use in any heathen writer whatever; the utmost they attained to here was  $\phi\iota\lambda\alpha\nu\theta\rho\omega\pi\iota a$  and  $\phi\iota\lambda\alpha\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\iota a$ , and the last, indeed, never in any sense but as the love between brethren in blood." — Trench. Wherever "charity" occurs in the A.V., the original is  $\dot{\alpha}\gamma\dot{\alpha}\pi\eta$ , but it is more generally and better translated "love" (R.V.).  $\dot{\phi}\iota\lambda\dot{\epsilon}\omega$  expresses the love of the feelings, instinctive, warm affection ("amo"). The force of the two verbs is very beautifully illustrated in John xxi. 15-17.

# 20. To Weep.

κλαίω is the verb generally employed; δακρύω, "to shed tears," is found but once, John xi. 35: "Jesus wept." In Matt. ii. 18,  $\theta\rho\bar{\eta}\nu$ os (reading doubtful; W. H. and R. V. omit), κλανθμός,  $\delta\bar{\delta}\nu\rho\mu\delta$ s, form a climax, "(lamentation,) weeping, and mourning."

#### II.

Some important words, chiefly Adjectives and Substantives, expressive of moral quality.

#### 21. Good.

ἀγαθός is good; δίκαιος, right. In the former, the notion of beneficence prevails, in the latter that of justice. So with ἀγαθωσύνη, δικαιοσύνη. Still, the two are not opposed. In Rom. vii. 12 both are predicated of the Divine law. In Rom. v. 7 the ἀγαθός is one of the δίκαιοι (as proved by the article and by γάρ); in Matt. vi. 1,

seq., δικαιοσύνη¹ refers to almsgiving, prayers, and religious fasting. καλός contains the notion of giving pleasure, "beautiful," "fair," "honourable." It may be interchanged with άγαθός (compare, e.g., I Tim. i. 19 with Heb. xiii. 18), or combined with it, as Luke viii. 15. (So in classic Greek, καλοκάγαθός predicates the highest excellence in morals and manners.) χρηστός, good, gentle (Matt. xi. 30; I Cor. xv. 33), and χρηστότης, goodness, gentleness, benignity, are connected with χράσμαι, χρή. The New Testament comparative of άγαθός is usually κρείσσων, κρείττων, really akin to κράτος, force, and betokening the time when strength and goodness were too closely identified. (Compare άρετή, "virtue," really courage, found only in the New Testament, Phil. iv. 8; I Pet. ii. 9, where see 47; 2 Pet. i. 3, 5.) βέλτιον, as an adverb, is found 2 Tim. i. 18.

# 22. Evil, Bad.

κακός is bad, generically, including every form of evil, physical and moral. So κακία, badness, especially in its forms of meanness, cowardice, malice; άδικος, άδικία (opposed to δίκαιος, δικαιοσύνη), wrong. πονηρός expresses the more active form of evil, malignant (so ὁ πονηρός, not ὁ κακός, for the Evil one, Satan); πονηρία, malignity; φαῦλος is worthless, "good for nothing" like the old Eng. "naughty," from "naught."

# 23. Holy.

δσως is holy, intrinsically; referred once to the Divine purposes (Acts xiii. 34, from Isa. lv. 3), generally to interior purity; predicated both of God and of men ("pious"); ἄγως, ἀγως, ἀγως, are both derived from a root denoting separation, the former, when applied to men, expressing consecration to God (see I Pet. ii. 5, 9), the latter, purity, chastity; ἰερός, very infrequently (except in its neuter substantival form, ἰερόν, on which see 35), is "dedicated to God," and is only used in the New Testament of things; καθαρός, literally clean, free from impure admixture.

#### 24. True.

ἀληθής is "true" morally, and is applied to persons or to declarations; ἀληθινός is "genuine," "real." The former epithet, for instance, applied to God, denotes his attribute of faithfulness (John iii. 33); the latter expresses the reality of his Godhead, as distinguished from false deities (John xvii. 3). The use of ἀληθινός in the Revelation is an exception to this rule (see xix. 9, 11). The substantive ἀληθεία includes the idea of both adjectives, though generally correspondent with the former.

#### 25. Old.

παλαιός is "old," as having existed long; apxalos, "old," as having existed formerly: αρχαίος μαθητής (Acts xxi. 16), one of the original disciples. Compare 2 Pet. ii. 5; Rev. xii. 9, xx. 2. παλαιός sometimes connotes the idea of decrepitude, decay (opposed to καινός, see 26), Matt. ix. 16; 1 Cor. v. 7, 8; and for the verb, Heb. viii. 13.

<sup>1</sup> Undoubtedly the true reading,

#### 26. New.

wéos is new in reference to time, having recently come into existence (young); καινός, new (fresh) in reference to quality, different in kind. (See Trench on the words.) So νέα διαθήκη (Heb. xii. 24) is "a covenant recently given;" καινή διαθήκη (Heb. ix. 15), "a covenant new in character;" ἀνανεόω (Eph. iv. 23), to renew in youth; ἀνακαινόω (Col. iii. 10), to renew in character and spirit. So νεότης, youth; καινότης, newness, freshness.

#### 27. Perfect.

τέλειος, "full-grown," applied to character, means that which has attained the moral τέλος—manhood in Christ; "however it may be true that having reached this, other and higher ends will open out before him, to have Christ formed in him more and more."—Trench. The attainment of their highest end is expressed by the perfect τετελείωμαι (Phil. iii. 12). δλόκληρος is complete in parts, no Christian grace lacking; δλοτέλης denotes maturity in each separate element of character (I Thess. v. 23).

#### 28. Blessed.

Two different adjectives are translated blessed: μακάριος, happy, as in the Beatitudes, and notably I Tim. i. II, vi. I5; and εὐλογητός, verbal adjective of the verb to bless (Mark xiv. 61; Rom. i. 25).

# 29. Void, Vain, Futile.

κανός, literally empty, refers to the contents; μάταιος, purposeless, to the result. See the two in 1 Cor. xv. 14, 17: "your faith is κενή—there is no substance in it—and ματαία, leads to no happy issue." The latter adjective is also employed (from the LXX.) for false, as in the "lying vanities" of heathendom (Acts xiv. 15).

#### 30. Poor.

πένης (only in 2 Cor. ix. 9) may refer to the poverty of scanty livelihood; πτωχός: implies that of utter destitution. See Matt. v. 3, xi. 5.

#### 31. Patience.

ύπομονή (ὑπομένω) denotes not only the passive, but the active virtue of endurance, and may often be rendered persistence, continuance (Luke viii. 15; Heb. xii. 1; James v. 11); μακροθυμία (μακροθυμέω) seems always to involve the notion of tolerance, "long-suffering, bearing with," as God with sinners; ἀνοχή (only in Rom. ii. 4, iii. 25) is forbearance, the result and expression of the Divine μακροθυμία.

# 32. Anger.

θυμός is the impulse and passion; ὀργή, the habit and settled purpose of wrath. Both (as in Rom. ii. 8) are applied to the anger of God against sinners; the latter, however, being the usual word. Both are ranked among the sins of men (as Eph. iv. 31). Still, there may possibly be a righteous human anger (Eph. iv. 26; compare Mark iii. 5), while the exasperation and bitterness of anger, παροργισμός, is utterly forbidden.

#### 33. Fear.

φόβος, φοβίομαι, are words in themselves indifferent, the fear being sinful, or reverent and holy, according to the particular reference; but δειλός, δειλία, are always bad and base, "cowardly, cowardice;" εὐλάβεια, εὐλαβέομαι, denote apprehension generally (see Acts xxiii. 10), but chiefly pious fear (Heb. xii. 28, and perhaps v. 7).

#### III.

Some words of theological or ecclesiastical meaning.

# 34. Deity.

Θειότης (Rom. i. 20), Deity, in an abstract sense (Göttlichheit); Θεότης (Col. ii. 9), Deity, personally (Gottheit). See Tittmann.

# 35. Temple.

ieρόν, the whole sacred enclosure (Matt. xxvi. 55; John ii. 14); ναός, the shrine itself, the Holy place, and Holy of Holies (Matt. xxvii. 51; John ii. 19; Acts vii. 48; I Cor. iii. 16).

# 36. To Worship.

προσκυνέω is the generic word (primarily expressive of the act, "to fawn," from κύων) of homage paid to God, to Christ, and (in the Revelation) to the "dragon" and the "beast;" σέβομαι (σεβάζομαι), of the religious feeling, "to cherish, or to pay -levotion;" λατρεύω, of Divine worship, Phil. iii. 3 (idolatrous in Acts vii. 42); λειτουργέω, of solemn, stated observance. So λειτουργία, as Luke i. 23; λειτουργωός, Heb. i. 14; λειτουργώς, Heb. viii. 2. But these last words may also apply to the ministry of kindness between fellow-Christians; as διακονέω, but in a more exalted sense. See 60.

# 37. Altar, Sacrifice.

θυσιαστήριον is the general word, properly an adjective—that on which sacrifices are offered; βωμός, the altar-structure (orig., "a raised place"), is only found once, of a heathen altar, Acts xvii. 23; θυσία is a sacrifice offered by a priest (ιερεύς), either expiatory, in which sense Christ alone is priest, or eucharistic, in which all Christians are priests alike (1 Pet. ii. 5); προσφορά is any offering to God, priestly or otherwise. In Eph. v. 2 some refer προσφοράν to Christ's consecrated life, θυσιάν to his atoning death.

# 38. Prayer, to Pray.

cὐχή is a prayer (James v. 15) or a vow (Acts xviii. 18); εὔχομαι, to pray, or to wish strongly (Rom. ix. 3); προσεύχομαι, προσευχή, are restricted to prayer to God, the latter denoting sometimes a place of prayer, a building below the rank of a synagogue, "proseucha" (Acts xvi. 13); δέησις is in general the expression of need, any urgent request, "supplication." For αἰτέω, ἐρωτάω, see 9; αἴτημα is any particular request; in plur., the individual petitions in the προσευχή. See Phil. iv. 6.

# 39. Sin, to Sin,

"Sin," says Archbishop Trench, "may be contemplated as the missing of a mark or aim; it is then ἀμαρτία or ἀμάρτημα (ἀμαρτάνω): the overpassing or transgressing of a line; it is then παράβασις (παραβαίνω): the disobedience to a voice; in which case it is παρακοή (παρακούω): the falling where one should have stood upright; this will be παράπτωμα: ignorance of what one ought to have known; this will be ἀγνόημα (Heb. ix. 7): diminishing of that which should have been rendered in full measure; which is ἤττημα: non-observance of a law; which is ἀνομία or παρανομία: a discord; and then it is πλημμέλεια: and in other ways almost out of number." Note also ὀφείλημα, in the Lord's Prayer (Matt. vi. 12), debt to Divine justice. Luke has ἀμαρτία (xi. 4).

# 40. Repentance, to Repent.

μετάνοια, μετανοέω, express a change of mind, and hence of the whole life; μεταμέλομαι, a change of feeling, "to regret." Godly sorrow is said to work μετάνοιαν ἀμεταμέλητον, "repentance that leads to no remorse" (2 Cor. vii. 10). Esau found no place of repentance, μετανοίας (Heb. xii. 17), i.e., of changing his father's mind with respect to the blessing. See Dr. Campbell's Dissertation, in his "Gospels."

# 41. Grace, Mercy.

χάρις is free favour, in general, specially of the Divine favour as extended to the sinful; theos is mercy, to the miserable (1 Tim. i. 2). The difference between theos and οἰκτιρμός is that, in the latter, pity is the prominent idea; in the former, kindness. For the verbs, see Rom. ix. 15.

# 42. Forgiveness.

άφεσις, ἀφίημι, denote the "remission" of sins, forgiveness, to its full extent, as promised in the Gospel; πάρεσις, found only Rom. iii. 25, literally, passing-by, "prætermission," refers rather to the simple withholding of punishment deserved, a parallel being found in Acts xvii. 30 (ὑπεριδών).

# 43. Redemption.

"ἀγοράζω, buy, as in a market-place, for a certain price  $(\tau\iota \mu \eta)$ ; λυτρόω, effect deliverance by the payment of ransom and exertion of power; λύτρον is the price paid for releasing any one from captivity, punishment, or death  $(\lambda \ell \omega)$ , loose), the buying back by paying the price of what had been sold, or the redeeming what had been devoted by substituting something in its place. So ἀντίλυτρον, with the further idea "in room of," denoting exchange, the price paid for procuring the liberation of another by ransom or forfeit; λύτρωσις, ἀπολύτρωσις, the process of deliverance; ἰλασμός, ἐξιλασμός, are the same as λύτρον, with the leading idea of propitiation."—Webster. See the use of ἰλάσκομαι in the publican's prayer, Luke xviii. 13; ἰλαστήριον, properly an adjective, "propitiatory" of the mercy-seat, in LXX. and Heb. ix. 5; of Christ's sacrifice, Rom. iii. 25; περιποιέομαι, περιποίησις, denote acquirements for one's self, purchase, generally (Acts xx. 28; I Pet. ii. 9; Eph. i. 14).

# 44. Piety, Religion.

εὐσεβής, εὐσέβεια, denote worship or piety rightly directed, in human relations as well as Divine; θεοσεβής, θεοσέβεια, worship directed towards God; εὐλαβής, εὐλάβεια, whenote the devoutness springing from godly fear; θρήσκος, θρησκεία (James i. 26, 27; Λετς χχνί. 5; Col. ii. 18, only), refer to external worship, religious service; δεισιδαίμων (Λετς χνίι. 22), and δεισιδαίμωνία (Λετς χχν. 19), may have a favourable or unfavourable meaning, "religious" or "superstitious," literally, "devoted to the fear of deities."

# 45. Miracle, Sign, Wonder.

δύναμις (generally in plur.), applied to Christ's miracles, is a forth-putting of Divine power; τέρας is a prodigy, a wonderful act; σημείον, a sign, authenticating Christ's mission, and symbolising heavenly truths (Acts ii. 22).

#### 46. Parable.

παραβολή, a detailed comparison, "parable," as usually understood; παροιμία (literally, a wayside discourse), "a proverb," John xvi. 25, 29; "a comparison," 2 Pet. ii. 22; John x. 6.

## 47. Praise, to Praise.

alvéw, alvos (alveois), are used only of praise offered to God; ἐπαινέω, ἔπαινος, of praise, approbation generally; δόξα, where rendered praise (John ix. 24, xii. 43; 1 Pet. iv. 11), denotes the recognition of character, "the glory." In 1 Pet. ii. 9 the word is ἀρετάs, virtues; μεγαλύνω, to magnify, is a yet more exalted word (Luke i. 46).

# 48. Psalm, Hymn.

ψαλμός is probably used restrictively of the Psalms of the older Scriptures; υμνος (not often used, probably from its associations with heathenism) is an ode of praise to God: "A psalm might be a de profundis; a hymn must always be more or less of a magnificat."—Trench. ψδή is a song that might be either psalm or hymn, or a yet more general expression of Christian feeling (Eph. v. 19; Col. iii. 16).

#### 49. Ordinance.

This word is adopted as the rendering of δόγμα, a thing decreed (Eph. ii. 15; Col. ii. 14; see also Col. ii. 20); δικαίωμα, that which it is right to observe (Heb. ix. 1, 10); διαταγή, appointment (Rom. xiii. 2); παράδοστε (1 Cor. xi. 2; R.V., tradition), instruction or injunction given, elsewhere translated tradition (as 2 Thess. ii. 15); and κτίστε, creation, creature (1 Pet. ii. 13). As distinguished from δικαιώματα, the ἐντολαί are moral precepts (Luke i. 6).

# 50. Hebrew, Israelite, Jew, Greek, Hellenist.

'Eβραίος denotes the Hebrew-speaking Jewish community; 'Ελληνιστής being a Greek-speaking Jew. The latter word is rendered "Grecian" in the A.V., "Grecian Jew" in the R.V., in distinction from "Ελλην, "Greek," or Gentile (Acts vi. 1, ix. 29; in Acts xi. 20 the reading should probably be Ελληνας [R.V.], though W. H.

read Ελληνιστάς). 'Iouδαίος, Jew, originally referred to the tribe of Judah alone, had come in the New Testament times to designate the whole people; while Τσραηλίτης is always a term of honour, "one of the chosen race."

#### 51. Anathema.

ἀνάθημα, a thing devoted in honour of God (Luke xxi. 5); ἀνάθεμα (originally the same word), a thing devoted to destruction, "accursed." So the verb ἀναθεματίζω. See Acts xxiii. 14. The other occurrences of ἀνάθεμα are Rom. ix. 3; 1 Cor. xii. 3, xvi. 22; Gal. i. 8, 9.

## 52. Hell, Hades.

φδης (always rendered "Hades" in R.V.) is the unseen world, the place of the departed, generally (compare Luke xvi. 23; Acts ii. 27); by metonymy for death and destruction (Matt. xi. 23); once only rendered "grave," I Cor. xv. 55 (where the R.V. reads θάνατε with W. H.); "the gates of Hades" are the powers of destruction (Matt. xvi. 18); γέννα (Heb. = "Valley of Hinnom" [R.V. always hell, with Gehenna in marg., except Jas. iii. 6]) is the abode of the lost (Matt. v. 22, 29, 30, x. 28, xviii. 9, xxiii. 15, 33; Mark ix. 43, 45; Luke xii. 5; James iii. 6, only). See Dr. Campbell's Dissertation, in his "Gospels."

## 53. Devil, Demon.

The almost uniform translation of δαίμων, δαιμόνιον, by "devil" is unfortunate. The word (most usual in the New Testament in the second or diminutive form) classically denotes a subordinate divinity, supernatural being. There were κακοδαίμονες and ἀγαθοδαίμονες. In Scripture the word always has its evil sense, and the demon of R.V. marg. might well have been inserted in the text. ὁ διάβολος (Heb., from Σατᾶν, Σατανᾶς) is the one arch-spirit of evil, "the devil." In its sense of calumniator, the word is found (plur.) 1 Tim. iii. 11; 2 Tim. iii. 3; Titus ii. 3.

#### IV.

Some common words, chiefly Substantives, which present interesting points of distinction.

# 54. Life, Death.

ξωή is life in its principle, life intrinsic; βίος, life in its manifestations, life extrinsic. Hence the former is used especially for life spiritual and immortal; the latter may denote the duration or manner of life, livelihood. Ψυχή is the principle of animal life, "the soul." (See the next article.) θάνατος is death, opposed to ζωή; νεκρός, dead; θυητός, mortal. The verbs θανατόω (Rom. viii. 13), νεκρόω (Col. iii. 5), are both translated mortify; the former, perhaps, referring rather to the state, "death to sin," the latter to the deed, "slay them."

# 55. Soul, Mind, Spirit.

ψυχή, soul or life, is common to man with the irrational animals (Rev. viii. 9), hence self (Matt. xvi. 25, 26), person (Rev. xviii. 13), often the soul as the seat of passion or desire, the point of contact between man's bodily and spiritual nature; ψυχικός, "natural" (I Cor. ii. 14, xv. 44, 46; James iii. 15; Jude 19, only); σώμα and ψυχή are jointly elements of what is often called σάρξ, the lower, fleshly nature. So σάρκινος, and the grosser σαρκικός, as I Cor. iii. 1, 3 (see § 142 c, note). But σώμα is sometimes used for person, Rom. xii. 1, "your bodies," i.e., the instruments or organs of your entire nature. πνεύμα, spirit, man's highest nature, the point of contact between the human and the Divine; πνευματικός, spiritual, as I Cor. ii. 13, 15; φρένες (only in I Cor. xiv. 20), the understanding; νοῦς, the mind, percipient and intelligent, the reason; καρδία, the heart, is used not only for the seat of the emotions, but for that of the intellectual faculties, αὶ καρδίαι, καὶ τὰ νοήματα (Phil. iv. 7), "thought at its source and in its manifestations;" διάνοια, the understanding, as exercised, for good or evil, Eph. ii. 3; Matt. xxii. 37.

# 56. Form, Fashion, Likeness.

eldos is appearance, that may or may not have a basis in reality; αδωλον, a mere appearance, "an idol;" μορφή, the form as indicative of the interior nature; σχήμα, the form, externally regarded, "the figure, fashion" (see Phil. ii. 6, 7, 8); εἰκών denotes the exact representation, "image;" σκία, the shadowy resemblance (Heb. z. 1); χαρακτήρ, the impress, as enstamped (Heb. i. 3). Compare χάραγμα, "stamp, engraving."

#### 57. Power.

δύναμις, used also of miracles (see 45), inherent power, might; ξουσία, power employed, authority; ίσχύς, strength, as an endowment (so ἰσχύω, to be strong, prevail, more emphatic than δύναμαι); κράτος, strength as exerted, "force."

#### 58. World.

κόσμος, the scheme of material things, the world, often in opposition to the kingdom of heaven; alών has reference primarily to duration (probably derived not from ἀεὶ ὤν, but from ἄημι, to breathe; hence life, duration), adj., alώνιος, belonging to the αἰών: ἀτδιος is from ἀεἰ, and means simply everlasting (only found Rom. i. 20; Jude 6); αἰῶνες (Heb. i. 2), "the ages," or, as A.V. and R.V., "the worlds," in respect to their successive ages: οἰκουμένη, the earth as inhabited, the world of mea. For κόσμος and οἰκουμένη, interchangeable, compare Matt. iv. 8 with Luke iv. 5.

#### 59. Master.

κύριος expresses lordship in general; δισπότης, ownership (correlative with δούλος); διδάσκαλος (correlative with μαθητής) is teacher. In James iii. I the meaning seems to be censors; ἐπιστάτης (only in Luke), literally, superintendent, is the Greek rendering of the Hebrew ἡαββί, found in its original form in Matt., Mark, John.

#### 60. Servant.

δούλος, slave, is the lowest word in the scale of servitude (δουλόω, to enslave, δουλεύω, to serve, as a slave); ὑπηρέτης, "under-rower." expresses in general subservience to another's will (so ὑπηρετέω); διάκονος, διακονία, διακονέω, imply service, ministry, in every form; θεράπων, is attendant (only in Heb. iii. 5); θεραπείω θεραπεία have special reference to healing; οἰκέτης, a household servant, Acts x. 7 (so παῖς, see 62).

# 61. Family, Tribe, House.

φυλή is a tribe, as of Israel; πατριά, a family, in the wider sense, descendants of a common ancestor (only in Luke ii. 4; Acts iii. 25; Eph. iii. 15; in A.V. a different rendering each time, R.V. consistently family); οἶκος, οἰκία, both mean household, the former referring to the inmates, the latter to the building and that which it contains (δῶμα always in the New Testament of the building, with ἐπί, "house-top.")

## 62. Child, Infant.

τέκνον, child by natural descent (from  $\tau$ ίκτω); παῖs, a boy or girl, a child in legal relation, also a servant (Luke xv. 26; Matt. xii. 18; Acts iv. 27, 30); παίδιον, a young child; βρέφοs, a babe; νήπιος (from  $\nu\eta$ , negative, and εἶπον), infans, a child in power and character.

## 63. Man.

ἄνθρωπος, a man, member of the human family (homo); ἀνήρ, a man in sex and age (vir).

#### 64. Time.

χρόνος, time as duration; καιρός, a definite time, with reference to some act or crisis, "opportunity."

# 65. Lamp, Light.

φῶs, light, generally; φωστήρ, luminary (Phil. ii. 15); λύχνοs, a lamp (John v. 35), (λυχνία, a lampstand); λαμπάs, a torch (Matt. xxv. 1; Acts xx. 8); φέγγοs, light in its splendour, "radiance" (Matt. xxiv. 29).

# 66. Clothes.

ξμάτιον, raiment, generally, also an outer garment, opposed to χιτών, an inner vest (Matt. v. 40); ἐσθής, apparel, usually applied to what is ornate or splendid; ἔνδυμα, anything put on (Matt. iii. 4, vi. 28).

#### 67. Crown.

στέφανος, "a garland," a conqueror's or a festal crown (στέμμα, a sacrificial garland, Acts xiv. 13); διάδημα, "a fillet," a royal crown (Rev. xii. 3, xiii. 1, xix. 12, only).

## 68. Burden.

βάροs denotes the pressure of a weight, which may be relieved or transferred (Gal. vi. 2); φορτίον is specific, the "load" which each must bear for himself (ver. 5); γόμος, the lading of a ship (Acts xxi. 3); ὄγκος, the weight that encumbers (Heb. xii. 1).

#### 69. Basket.

κόφινος, a travelling basket (Matt. xiv. 20); σπυρίς, a large hamper used for storage (Matt. xv. 37; Acts ix. 25). The two miracles of feeding are distinguished in all the accounts by the different word used for basket in each (see Matt. xvi. 9, 10).

#### 70. Net.

δίκτυον, a net, in general; ἀμφίβληστρον, a fishing-net flung from the hand (Matt. iv. 18; Mark i. 16); σαγήνη (Matt. xiii. 47), a large draw-net, "seine."

# 71. Gate, Door.

**θύρα,** a *door* (janua): πύλη, a *gate* (porta); πυλών, a great gate, an outer gate, a porch.

## 72. Fold, Flock.

αὐλή is fold; ποίμνη (dim. ποίμνιον) is flock. The promise in John x. 16 is, that there shall be "one flock and one shepherd" (R.V.), not "one fold," as A.V.

# 73. People.

Four words are so translated: λαόs, people, collectively, with a general reference to the Jews as the people of God; ἔθνος, nation (plur., ἔθνη, Gentiles); δῆμος, people, as a municipality; ὅχλος, "irregular crowd, mob."

## 74. Thief.

κλέπτης, "thief," one who steals by fraud (Lat. fur); ληστής, "robber," one who steals by violence (Lat. latro). The crucified malefactor and Barabbas probably belonged to the hordes of banditti which then ravaged the land.

#### 75. Stone.

πέτρα, a rock (Πέτροs, the same word, only with masc. termination to make it a proper name), Lat. saxum; λίθοs, a stone, detached or hewn, Lat. lapis.

#### 76. Other.

άλλος denotes numerical, ἔτερος generic distinction, "different." See Gal. i. 6, 7, "to another (ἔτερον) gospel which is not another (ἄλλο)." There may be various kinds of so-called gospels, but there is really no other than that which the apostle preached.

VOCABULARY.

In the following Vocabulary, the Declension of Substantives is marked by the subjoined Genitive termination; their Gender, by the Article.

Of Adjectives, the Feminine and Neuter forms are given; in those of two terminations, the Neuter.

To Verbs, the Future endings, and, where necessary, other forms, have been generally appended.

The Hyphen has been freely used, to indicate the formation, not only of synthetic, but of parathetic compounds. (See §§ 146-148.) For further etymological details, a larger Lexicon must be consulted.

The Scripture References are introduced as fully as space would permit. In the case of words of frequent occurrence the references are limited to the illustration of diverse or exceptional usage. But wherever possible, all the passages are quoted where the word is to be found, and this is indicated by an asterisk. The Vocabulary thus partially (but only partially) serves the purpose of a Greek Testament Concordance.

The Vocabulary is founded upon the *Received Text*, but indication is given of various readings, orthography, etc., adopted by Westcott and Hort. For words which occur only in the margin of their edition, as well as for some adopted in the text of Tischendorf, the student is referred to the Concordance to the Greek Testament by Moulton and Geden.

# ${f VOCABULARY}.$

A, a, alona; a, the first letter. Numerally,  $\alpha' = 1$ ;  $\alpha_i = 1000$ . For a in composition, see § 147, b, c. Fig.,  $\tau \delta$  A, or  $\tau \delta$  "A $\lambda \phi a$  (W. H.), the first principle of all things; of the Father, Rev. i. 8, xxi. 6; the Son, xxii. 13.\*

'Aαρών, δ (Heb.), Aaron.
'Aβαδδών, δ (Heb., "destruction"),
Abaddon, Rev. ix. 11.\*

ά-βαρής, és (cf. βάροs), without weight; hence, not burdensome, 2 Cor. xi. 9.\*
 \*Αββᾶ, or 'Αββά (W. H.), (Heb. in Aram.

form) Father! only as an invocation, Mark xiv. 36; Rom. viii. 15; Gal. iv. 6.\*

"Aβελ, ὁ (Heb.), Abel.

Aβιά, ὁ (Heb.), Abijah, the king, Matt. i. 7; the priest, Luke i. 5.\* 'Αβιάθαρ, ὁ (Heb.), Abiathar, Mark ii.

\*Αβιληνή, ήs, ἡ, Abilene, a district in the E. of Anti-Libanus, named from Abila, its chief city, Luke iii. I.\*

'Aβιούδ, ὁ (Heb.), Abiud, Matt. i. 13.\*

Aβραάμ, ο (Heb.), Abraham.

d-βυσσος, ου, ή (originally adj. bottom-less), abyss, Luke viii. 31; Rom. x. 7; Rev. ix. 1, 2, 11, xi. 7, xvii. 8, xx.

Aγαβος, ov, o, Agabus, Acts xi. 28, xxi.

άγαθο-εργέω, ω (or άγαθουργέω), to do good, I Tim. vi. 18; Acts xiv. 7 (W. H.).\*

dyalo-ποιέω, ω, (1) to do good to, acc. of pers., Luke vi. 33; (2) to act well. dyaθo-ποιία, as, ή, well-doing, in sense

(2) of preceding, 1 Pet. iv. 19. dyaθo-ποιός, οῦ, ο (orig. adj.), well-doer,
I Pet. ii. 14.\* άγαθός, ή, όν (κρείσσων, κράτιστος), good, intrinsically or beneficially; used e. both persons and things. τὸ ἀγαθόν, the Good, Matt. xix. 17 (W. H.); τὰ ἀγαθά, goods, wealth, blessings.

άγαθωσύνη, ης, ή, goodness.

άγαλλίασις, εως, ή, exultation, gladness. άγαλλιάω, ω, ασω, to leap for joy; hence, exult, rejoice; generally de-ponent. Followed by "να (subj.), John viii. 56; ἐπί (dat.), Luke i. 47;

οι ἐν (dat.), John v. 35.

Δ-γομος, adj. δ, ἡ, unmarried, I Cor. vii.\*
ἄγανακτέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to be indignant, angry,
vexed. With περί (gen.), Matt. xx. 24;

or δτι, Luke xiii. 14.

άγανάκτησις, εως, ή, indignation, 2 Cor. vii. II.\*

άγαπάω, ω, ήσω, to love. Syn. 19.

άγάπη, ης, η, love. Syn. 19. Object with εls, έν, or genitive (§ 269). άγάπαι (Jude 12; 2 Pet. ii. 13, R.V.), love-

άγαπητός, ή, bv, beloved.

"Αγαρ, η (Heb.), Hagar, Gal. iv. 24, 25." ἀγγαρεύω, σω (from the Persian), to im-press into the public service; hence, to compel, Matt. v. 41, xxvii. 32; Mark xv. 21.\*

άγγειον, είου, τό, vessel, utensil. Matt.

XXV. 4.\*

άγγελία, as, ή, message, 1 John i. 5 (W. H.), iii. 11.\*

άγγελος, ου, ο, messenger; spec. of God's messengers to men, angel. So of fallen spirits. "Angel of a church" (Rev. i. 20, ii., iii.), either messenger, or elder, or a symbolic representation of the spirit, the genius of each church.

άγγος, ους, τό, vessel, Matt. xiii. 48 (W. H.).\*

άγε, adv. (see άγω), come now, go to, James iv. 13, v. 1.\*

άγελη, ης, ή, a flock or herd.

ά-γενεα-λόγητος, ov, adj., of unrecorded genealogy, Hob. vii. 3.\* a-yevηs, és (cf. γένος), low-born, base, i Cor. i. 28.\*

άγιάζω, σω (see άγιος), to set apart from common use. Hence, to hallow, or regard with religious reverence; to consecrate to religious service, whether persons or things; to cleanse for such consecration; so to purify, sanctify. οι άγιαζόμενοι, those who are being sanctified; of igraoueros, those who are sanctified.

άγιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, sanctification, holiness. ayios, a, or, set apart from common use. spec. to the service of God; hence, hallowed, worthy of veneration, holy, consecrated, whether persons, places, or things. of äγιοι, "the Saints;" τὸ ἄγιον, the Temple; τὰ ἄγια, the Sanctuary; ἄγια ἀγίων, the Holy of Holies; πνεθμα ἄγιον, the Holy Spirit.

άγιότης, τητος, ή, holiness, Heb. xii. 10; 2 Cor. i. 12 (W. H.).\*

άγιωσύνη, ης, ἡ, holiness, Rom. i. 4; 2 Cor. vii. 1; 1 Thess. iii. 13.\*

ἀγκάλη, ης, ἡ, the (curve of the) arm, only plur., Luke ii. 28.\*

άγκιστρον, ου, τό, fishhook, Matt. xvii.27.\*

äγκυρα, as, ή, an anchor. a-γναφος, ου, adj. (not fulled or dressed), new, of cloth, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21. άγνεία, as, ή, purity, i.e., chastity, 1 Tim.

iv. 12, v. 2.\*

άγνίζω, σω, to cleanse, purify; lit. as John xi. 55; fig. as James iv. 8.

άγνισμός, οῦ, ὁ, ceremonial purification,
Acts xxi. 26.\*

ά-γνοέω, ω, ήσω (cf. γιγνώσκω), (1) not to know, to be ignorant (ayvowv, ignorant; άγνοούμενος, unknown personally, Gal. i. 22; ignored, disesteemed, 2 Cor. vi. 9); (2) not to understand, Mark ix. 32; perhaps Acts xiii. 27; Y Cor. xiv. 38. ἀγνόημα, ατος, το, α sin of ignorance, error, Heb. ix. 7.\*

άγνοια, as, ή, ignorance, Acts iii. 17, xvii. 30; Eph. iv. 18; 1 Pet. i. 14.\* άγνός, ή, όν, pure, chaste; adv., -ωs, Phil. i. 17.

άγνότης, τητος, ή, purity, 2 Cor. vi. 6, xi. 3 (W. H.).\*

άγνωσία, as, ή, ignorance, spec. wilful ignorance, 1 Cor. xv. 34; 1 Pet. ii. 15.\*

äγνωστος, ον, unknown, Acts xvii. 23.\* άγορά, âs, ή (άγείρω), a place of public resort; hence market place or open street; spec. market, Mark vii. 4; the forum, or place of public assemblies, trials, etc., Acts xvi. 19.\*

άγοράζω, σω, to purchase, buy, with gen. of price, Mark vi. 37, or èx, Matt. xxvii. 7, once èv, Rev. v. 9; fig. to redeem, ransom.

άγοραιος, or, adj., belonging to the forum: hence (ημέρου) court days, Acts xix. 38; (duθρωποι) idlers, of the rabble (R.V.), xvii. 5.\*\*

dypa, as, η (hunting), fishing, draught,

Luke v. 4, 9.\*
å-ypámaros, or, adj., unlearned, i.e. in
Rabbinical lore, Acts iv. 13.\*
å-yp-aulés, &, to remain in the fields,
Luke ii. 8.\*

άγρεύω, σω (to take in hunting), fig. to ensnare, Mark xii. 13.\*

άγρι-έλαιος, ου, ὁ, wild olive, oleaster, Rom. xi. 17, 24.\*

άγριος, ία, ιον, wild, of honey, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6; of waves, Jude 13.

'Αγρίππας, α, δ, Agrippa, i.e., Herod Agrippa II. See Ηρώδης. ἀγρός, οῦ, δ, field, spec. the country;

plur., country districts, hamlets. ἀγρυπνέω, ω (ὅπνος), "to be sleepless;"

hence, met., to watch, to be vigilant, Mark xiii. 33; Luke xxi. 36; Eph. vi. 18; Heb. xiii. 17.\*

άγρυπνία, as, ή, watching, i.e., assiduous

care, 2 Cor. vi. 5, xi. 27.\*

άγω, ξω, 2 a., ήγαγον, trans., to lead, bring; with mpbs (acc.), Ews, els, of destination; with ext (acc.), of purpose, as Acts viii. 32; to bring before, for trial, Acts xxv. 17. Also to spend, Matt. xiv. 6 (not W. H.); Luke xxiv. 21 (impers.). Fig., to lead the inclination, induce. Mid., to go, depart; intrans. imper., dγe, come! subj., dγωμεν, let us go! the former being used as an adverb.

άγωγή, η̂s, ὴ (ἄγω), manner of life, 2 Tim. iii. 10.\*

άγών, ωνος, contest, conflict; fig., of the Christian life, as Heb. xii. I.

άγωνία, as, ή, contest; emphatically, agony, Luke xxii. 44.\*

άγωνίζομαι, to strive, as in the public games ; to contend with an adversary ; fig., of Christian effort and endurance.

'Aδάμ, δ (Heb.), Adam.

ά-δάπανος, ον, free of charge, gratuitous, I Cor. ix. 18.\*

ASSI, o, Addi, Luke iii. 28 (not mentioned in O.T.).\*

άδελφή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s,  $\hat{\eta}$ ,  $\alpha$  sister, (1) lit., (2) fig. of

Christian friendship.

άδελφός, οῦ, ὁ, a brother, (I) lit. (see § 256), (2) of more general relations, a fellow-Israelite, Matt. v. 47; a fellow-Christian, Matt. xxiii. 8; a fellow-man, Matt. v. 22-24; also expressing the relation between Christ and believers, Matt. xxv. 40. The "brethren of Christ" (Matt. xiii. 55; John vii. 3; Acts i. 14; Gal. i. 19) are thought by some to have been His cousins or other near relatives.

άδελφότης, τητος, ή, the brotherhood, i.e., the Christian community, I Pet. ii. 17,

v. 9.\*

d. δηλος, ον, not manifest, uncertain, Luke xi. 44; I Cor. xiv. 8\*; adv., -ωs, uncertainly, I Cor. ix. 26.\*

ά-δηλότης, τητος, uncertainty, I Tim.

vi. 17.

άδημονέω, ω, to be sorely troubled.

άδης, ov, ò (à priv. and fiδ- in lδεîν), the invisible world, Hades; fig. of deep degradation, Matt. xi. 23. Syn. 54, and πύλη.

ά-διά-κριτος, ov, either act., not distinguishing, impartial (A.V.), or pass., not distinguishable, unambiguous, without variance (R.V.), James iii. 17.\*

ά-διά-λειπτος, or, without intermission, unceasing; adv., -ws, unceasingly.

å-δια-φθορία, as, ή, uncorruptness, purity, Tit. ii. 7 (not W. H.).\* άδικέω, ω, ήσω (ἄδικος), intrans., to act unjustly, commit a crime; trans., to vorong, injure; hence to hurt, without any notion of wrong, Luke x. 19, and Rev. often; pass., to be wronged.

άδίκημα, ατος, τό, α wrong. &Bucka, as, \$\eta\$, wrong (towards man or God), injustice, iniquity, unrighteousness, wickedness. In Luke xvi. 9, "the mammon of unrighteousness" (ἀδικίας) denotes riches, which in their

nature are deceitful, transitory.

ă-bikos, ov, unjust, wicked generally, opposed to olkaios, as Matt. v. 45, or to εύσεβής, as 2 Pet. ii. 9; adv., -ως, unjustly, undeservedly, I Pet. ii. 19.

ά-δόκιμος, ον (tested, but not approved), reprobate, rejected, Rom. i. 28; I Cor. ix. 27; 2 Cor. xiii. 5, 6, 7; 2 Tim. iii. 8; Tit. i. 16; Heb. vi. 8.\*

ă-δολος, ον, without fraud, genuine. I Pet. ii. 2.\*

'Αδραμυττηνός, ή, ον, of Adramyttium, an Æolian seaport, Acts xxvii. 2.\* Adriatic, embracing

the Ionian sea, Acts xxvii. 27. άδρότης, τητος, ή, largeness, abundance, 2 Cor. viii. 20.\*

2 Cor. viii. 20.

2 Cor. viii. 20.

3 by arms in the impossible, with dat. of pers., Matt. xvii. 20; or παρά (gen.), Luke i. 37 (W. H.).\*

3 δυνανος, ον, adj., (1) of persons, act., powerless; (2) of things, pass., impossible, Rom. viii. 3.

3 δω, άσω (contr. from ἀείδω), too sing, rith corners acc. (15 ω), too sing, too

ἀδω, ἀσω (contr. from ἀείδω), to sing, with cognate acc., ἀδήν, α song, Rev. v. 9, Xiv. 3, Xv. 3; with dat., to sing (praise) to, Eph. v. 19; Col. iii. 16.\* ἀεί, adv., always; of continuous time, unceasingly; of successive intervals, from time to time, on every occasion. ἀετός, οῦ, ὀ, an eagle, gen. bird of prey, as Matt. Xxiv. 28 (R. V. marg., vultures).

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on a valence of only in plure see.

A thus on the control of the

a-zumos, ov, unleavened, only in plur., sc. λάγανα, cakes, or άρτοι, loaves; met., the paschal feast; fig., incorrupt, sincere, I Cor. v. 7, 8.

'Aζώρ, δ (Heb.), Azor, Matt. i. 13, 14; not mentioned in O.T.\*

"Azwros, ov, n, Azotus or Ashdod, Acts viii. 40.\*

άήρ, ἀέρος, ή, the air, atmosphere; in Eph. ii. 2, the power of the air (eçovσία τοῦ ἀέρος) refers to supramundane powers, not earthly and not heavenly. å-θανασία, as, ή (see θάνατος), immor-

tality, 1 Cor. xv. 53, 54; 1 Tim. vi. 16.\* ά-θέμιτος, ον (θέμις, law), unlawful,

criminal, Acts x. 28; I Pet. iv. 3. α.θεος, ov, without God, Eph. ii. 12.\*

α-θεσμος, ου, adj. (θεσμός, statute), laro-

less, 2 Pet. ii. 7, iii. 17.\* ἀ-θετέω, ῶ, ήσω (θε- as in τlθημι), to set at nought, i.e., persons, to despise, slight; or things, to nullify, contemn.

a-θέτησις, εως, ή, nullification, abrogation, Heb. vii. 18, ix. 26.

'Alivai, wv, al, Athens.

'Abyvaîos, a, ov, Athenian, Acts xvii. 21. άθλέω, ω (άθλον, prize), to contend in the public games, 2 Tim. ii. 5.

αθλησις, έως, ή, contest, as in the public games; only fig. Heb. x. 32.\*

άθροίζω, gather together, Luke xxiv. 33 (W. H.).\*

d-θυμέω, ω, to lose heart, despond, Col. iii. 21.\*

άθφος, or, undeserving of punishment, innocent, Matt. xxvii. 4 (see W. H.); with ἀπό, of the crime, ver. 24.

alγειος, η, ον (alξ, goat), of or belonging to a goat, Heb. xi. 37.\*

alyuados, où, ò, the shore, beach; in Gospels, of Gennesaret; in Acts, of the Mediterranean.\*

Αἰγύπτιος, α, ον, Egyptian. Αἰγυπτος, ου, ἡ, Egypt. ἀίδιος, ον, adj. (del), eternal, everlasting,

Rom. i. 20; Jude 6.\* albás, oîs, n, modesty, I Tim. ii. 9; reverence, Heb. xii. 28 (not W. H.).\*

Aiθίοψ, οπος, δ, an Ethiopian, Acts

viii. 27.

αίμα, ατος, τό, blood, (I) lit., especially of blood shed, i.e. of animals, victims in sacrifice; so of man, of CHRIST, connected with which latter meaning the word is often used (2) met., of the death of Christ; (3) bloodshed, murder; hence blood-guiltiness, the crime or responsibility of another's destruction; (4) natural life, which was believed to reside in the blood, especially with σάρξ, I Cor. xv. 20; so human nature generally; hence (5) natural relation-ship; (6) in Acts ii. 20, etc., the re-ference is to the colour of blood.

aiματ-εκ-χυσία, as, ή, shedding of blood,

Heb. ix. 22.

aimoppois, w, to have a flux or issue of blood, Matt. ix. 20.\*

Alvias, ou, ô, Ænčas, Acts ix. 33, 34. alverus, éws, n, praise, Heb. xiii. 15.

alvéw, ω, έσω and ήσω, to praise, only of God. Syn. 47.

αίνιγμα, ατος, τό, an obscure intimation, enigma, riddle, 1 Cor. xiii. 12. alvos, ov, o, praise, only of God.

Alváv, ή (Heb.), Ænon, John iii. 23. αίρεσις, εως, ή (αίρεόμαι), choice, its act or result; hence a religious sect or party, party spirit, "heresy."

aiperίζω, σω, to choose, Matt. xii. 18.\* aiρετικός, οῦ, ò, one who acts from party spirit, a factious person, "heretic, Tit. iii. 10.\*

aiρέω (irreg., § 103, 1), to take, only in mid. in N.T., to choose, prefer. alpω (§ 92), (1) to take up, lift, carry, used of carrying the cross, lit., Matt. xxvii. 32; fig., Matt. xvi. 24; so of raising the eyes, the voice, the mind the control of the control hence (with ψυχήν) to keep in suspense, John x. 24; (2) to take away, to abrogate a law, to remove by death; imp., alpe, apor, Away with! i.e., to execution; (3) to take away sin, of the redeeming work of Christ, John i. 29; I John iii. 5.

aloθάνομαι, 2 a. ήσθόμην, dep., to perceive,

comprehend, Luke ix. 45.

alσθησις, εως, ή, perception, accurate judgment, Phil. i. 9.\*

αίσθητήριον, ou, n., organ of perception, faculty of judgment, Heb. v. 14.\*
αἰσχρο-κερδής, es, eager for disgraceful

gain, sordid; adv., -ws, sordidly.

aiσχρο-λογία, as, ή, foul language, scurrility, Col. iii. 8.

aloxpos, a, by (orig. deformed, opposed to kalbs), base, disgraceful.

αίσχρότης, τητος, ή, obscenity, Eph. v.

αἰσχύνη, ης, ή, shame, in personal feeling or in the estimation of others.

αἰσχύνομαι, οῦμαι, mid., to feel ashamed; pass., to be put to shame, confounded.

alτέω, ω, ήσω, to ask, pray, require, demand; with two accs., or acc. of thing, and ἀπό or παρά (gen.) of person; mid., to ask for one's self, beg. Syn.

alτημα, ατος, τό, petition, request. alτία, as, ή, cause, (1) as the reason or ground of anything; (2) in Matt. xix. 10, the state of the case; (3) forensically, an accusation, a fault.

airlaμa, aros, τό, accusation, charge, Acts xxv. 7. (W. H. read airlωμα.)\*

altros, la, ior, causative of, used as subst., in masc., the cause, author, only Heb. v. 9; in neut., a cause, reason, espec. of punishment; a fault, like altla.

αίτιώμα. See altlaμα.\*

aipvibios, ov, unexpected, sudden.

alxμ-aλωσίa, as, ή, captivity, Rev. xiii. 10; met., a captivity, i.e., a multitude of captives, Eph. iv. 8.1

αίχμαλωτεύω, σω, to make prisoners of, to take captive, captivate, 2 Tim. iii. 6. (W. H. read the following.)

αίχμ-αλωτίζω, σω, to lead captive. αίχμ-άλωτος, ου, ο, η, a captive, Luke iv.

18 (from Isa. lxi. 1).\*

alw, - wos, à (del), continuous duration, (1) time limited, an age, gen. in plural, the ages: before the Messiah (I Cor. x. 11), or after (Eph. ii. 7); (2) the world, considered under the aspect of time, as Lukei. 70, espec. à alw ovros, this world. in contrast with the world to come (ὁ μέλλων, ὁ ἐρχόμενος); in plur., Heb. i. 2, xi. 3; (3) time unlimited, the age of eternity, past, as Acts xv. 18; future, 2 Pet. iii. 18, especially in the following phrases: els τον alŵva, for ever, with negative adv. never; els τους alwas, a stronger expression, for evermore; els τούς αlώνας τῶν αlώνων, stronger still (see § 327, ii.), for ever and ever. Phrase slightly varied, Eph. iii. 21; Heb. i. 8; 2 Pet. iii. 18; Jude 25; Rev. xiv. 11.
alwios (-la, only in 2 Thess. ii. 16; Heb.

ix. 12; or -ιος), -ιον, perpetual, lasting, (1) of limited duration, with χρόνοι, the times of old, as Rom. xvi. 25; (2) of unlimited duration, eternal, everlasting; mostly with twi, eternal life, denoting not so much a future duration as a present quality of life, life which in its character is essentially eternal, see John v. 24, vi. 47, xvii. 3. Neut., used as adv. for ever, Philem. 15. å-καθαρσία, as, ἡ (καθαίρω), uncleanness,

impurity, generally fig.

ά-καθάρτης, τητος, ή, impurity, Rev. xvii. 4. (W. H. read the following.)\*

ά-κάθαρτος, ον, adj., unclean, impure,
(1) of ceremonial, legal or religious defilement; (2) of evil spirits, with πνεθμα, Gospels, Acts, Rev.; (3) of human beings, impure, lewd, Eph. v. 5.

ά-καιρέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., to lack oppor-tunity, Phil. iv. 10.\*

d-καίρως, adv., unseasonably, 2 Tim. iv. 2. See edkalpus.

å-какоз, от, adj., gwileless, Rom. xvi. 18; Heb. vii. 26.

aκανθα, ης, ή, thorn, briar.

άκάνθίνος, or, made of thorns, Mark xv. 17; John xix. 5.

&-καρπος, ov, unfruitful, barren, generally

ά-κατά-γνωστος, or, not to be condemned, Tit. ii. 8.\*

ά-κατα-κάλυπτος, or, unveiled, I Cor. xi. 5, 13.\*

ά-κατά-κριτος, ov, uncondemned, Acts xvi. 37, XXII. 25.

ά-κατά-λυτος, ov. indissoluble, Heb. vii.

å-ката-таотоs, ov, unfed, hungry for (gen.), 2 Pet. ii. 14. (W. H. for the

following.)\* ά-κατά-παυστος, or, not to be restrained, with gen., 2 Pet. ii. 14 (see preceding).\*

å-ката-отабіа, as, ή, instability; hence sedition, tumult, disorder.

å-катá-отатоs, or, inconstant, unstable, James i. 8, iii. 8 (W. H.).\*

å-ката-охетоs, ог, unruly, untameable, Jas. iii. 8. (W. H. read preceding.)\*

'Ακελ-δαμά (Heb. in Aram. form, field of blood), Aceldama, Acts i. 19. (W. H. read 'Ακελδαμάχ.)\*

ά-κέραιος, ον (κεράννυμι), unmixed; hence, fig., simple, innocent, guileless, Matt. x. 16; Rom. xvi. 19; Phil. ii. 15.\*

ά-κλινής, ές, unbending; hence unwaver-

ing, steadfast, Heb. x. 23.\*
ἀκμάζω, σω, to reach the point of perfection; so, of fruit, to be fully ripe, Rev. xiv. 18.\*

ἀκμήν, acc. as adv., up to this point, hitherto, Matt. xv. 16.\* ἀκοή, ῆς, ἡ (ἀκούω), hearing, (1) the sense

or faculty, the ear; (2) the act of hearing; (3) the thing heard, a report, speech, doctrine. ἀκοῦ ἀκούειν, "to hear with hearing," i.e., attentively (a Hebraism), Matt. xiii. 14.

ἀκολουθέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to accompany, follow, or attend, with dat., or μετά (gen.), or ἀπίσω (gen.), espec. of the disciples of Christ; so, met., to obey and imitate; (2) to succeed, in order of

time, or retribution.

άκούω, σω or σομαι, pf., άκήκοα, to hear, (1) without object, Mark iv. 3, vii. 37; (2) with object (acc. or gen., § 249, a, 1), to hear, listen to, heed, understand. οι άκούοντες, hearers or disciples. In pass., to be noised abroad.

å-κρασία, as, ή, intemperance, incontinence, Matt. xxiii. 25; 1 Cor. vii. 5.\*

ά-κρατής, ές (κράτος), powerless (over one's self), 2 Tim. iii. 3.\* ά-κρατος, ον (κεράννυμι), unmixed, undiluted (of strong wine), Rev. xiv. 10.\* άκρίβεια, as, ή, precision, strictness, Acts xxii. 3.

άκριβήs, és, accurate, strict, Acts xxvi. -\widehas, adv., diligently, accurately,

perfectly.

άκριβόω, ῶ, ώσω, to inquire closely, learn carefully (R.V.), Matt. ii. 7, 16.\*

άκρίς, ίδος, ἡ, α locust.

άκροατήριον, ίου, n. (άκροάομαι, to hear), the place of (judicial) hearing, Acts

άκροατής, οῦ, ὁ, α hearer, Rom. ii. 13; James i. 22, 23, 25.\*

άκροβυστία, as, η, the foreskin, uncircumcision; collective for pagans or uncircumcised Gentiles.

άκρο-γωνιαίος, a, oν (with λίθος understood), a corner foundation stone, ref. to Christ, Eph. ii. 20; I Pet. ii. 6.\*

άκρο-θίνιον, lov, τό, firstfruits, i.e., the best of the produce, applied (plur.) to spoils taken in battle, Heb. vii. 4.\*

акроs, a, ov, outermost, pointed; neut., τὸ ἄκρον, the end, extremity.

'Ακύλας, ου, δ (Latin), Aquila.

ά-κυρόω, ω, to deprive of power, set aside (a law), Matt. xv. 6; Mark vii. 13; Gal. iii. 17.

ά-κωλύτως, adv., freely, without hin-

drance, Acts xxviii. 31.\*

άκων, ουσα, ον (å, ἔκων), unwilling,
1 Cor. ix. 17.\*

άλάβαστρον, ου, τό, alabaster, α vessel for perfume, Matt. xxvi. 7; Mark xiv. 3; Luke vii. 37.\*

άλαζονία, as, ή, boasting, show, ostenta-tion, James iv. 16; I John ii. 16.\*

άλαζών, όνος, ό, a boaster, Rom. i. 30; 2 Tim. iii. 2.\*

άλαλάζω, άσω, to raise a cry or loud sound; in mourning, Matt. v. 38; of cymbals, I Cor. xiii. I.\*

ά-λάλητος, ov, not to be uttered in words,

Rom. viii. 36.\*

&-lalos, ov, dumb, making dumb, Mark vii. 37, ix. 17, 25.\*

äλas, ατος, τό, salt, lit. and fig., as Matt. v. 13.

άλείφω, ψω, to anoint, festally, or in

homage; also medicinally, or in embalming the dead.

άλεκτορο-φωνία, as, ή, the cock-crowing, between midnight and dawn, Mark xiii. 35.\*

άλέκτωρ, opos, ò, a cock. The name signifies sleepless.

'Αλεξανδρεύς, έως, ὁ, an Alexandrian. 'Aλεξανδρινός, ή, όν, Alexandrian

'Αλέξανδρος, ου, ὁ, Alexander. Four of this name are mentioned, Mark xv. 21; Acts iv. 6; Acts xix. 33; 1 Tim. i. 20.\*

άλευρον, ου, τό, fine meal or flour, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 21.\*

άλήθεια, α, ή, truth; generally, as Mark v. 33; espec., (1) freedom from error, exactness, as (2) The Truth, or Word of God; Jesus is called the Truth, John xiv. 6; (3) truthfulness, veracity, sincerity, integrity, opposed to άδικία, Rom. ii. 8; 1 Cor. xiii. 6. 

ληθεύω, to speak the truth, to deal truly, Gal. iv. 16; Eph. iv. 15.\* 

άληθης, ές (ά, λαθ- in λανθάνω), uncon-

cealed, true, valid, sure, sincere, upright, just. Syn. 24 for comparison with following. -@s, adv., truly; in trulk, really; in very deed, certainly.

άληθινός, ή, όν, real, genuine, contrasted with the fictitious, as Luke xvi. 11; John i. 9; with the typical, as John vi. 32; Heb. viii. 2, ix. 24. Syn.

άλήθω, ήσω, to grind with a handmill.

άλιέυς, έως, δ, a fisherman.

άλιεύω, εύσω, to fish, John xxi. 3.\* άλίζω, ίσω, to salt.

άλίσγημα, ατος, τό, pollution, Acts xv.

άλλά (prop. n. plur. of άλλος), but, an adversative particle. See § 404. άλλάσσω, άξω, to alter, exchange.

άλλαχόθεν, adv., from elsewhere, John X. I.\*

άλλαχοῦ, adv., elsewhere, Mark i. 38 (W. H.).\*

άλλ-ηγορέω, ω, to speak allegorically;

pass. part., Gal. iv. 24.\*
'Αλληλούϊα (Hebrew), HALLELUJAH, Praise ye Jehovah, Rev. xix. 1, 3, 4, 6.

άλλήλων, reciprocal pron., gen. plur. (§ 61, c), one another, each other. άλλο-γενής, ές, of another nation, a stranger, Luke xvii. 18.\*

άλλομαι (dep.), άλουμαι, ήλάμην, to leap up, leap, Acts iii. 8, xiv. 10; to bubble up, as water, John iv. 14.

 $\delta\lambda$   $\lambda$  os,  $\eta$ , o, other, different, another; of άλλοι, the others, the rest. Syn. -ως, adv., otherwise, I Tim. v. 25.\*

άλλοτριο-επίσκοπος, ου, ο, one who looks at or busies himself in the things of another, a busybody, 1 Pet. iv. 15. (W. H., άλλοτριεπίσκοπος.)\*

άλλότριος, la, ιον, belonging to another, foreign, strange, alien; not of one's own

family, hostile.

άλλό-φυλος, ου, adj., foreign, of another tribe or race, Acts x. 28.

άλοάω, ω, ήσω, to beat or thresh, as corn, I Cor. ix. 9, 10; I Tim. v. 18.

d-Aoyos, ov, (1) without speech or reason, irrational, 2 Pet. ii. 12, Jude 10; (2) unreasonable, absurd, Acts xxv. 27.\*

ἀλοή, η̂s, η̂, the aloe, John xix. 39.\* ἄλs, ἀλόs, ὁ, salt. Rec. only in Mark ix. 49 (dat.), W. H. only in ix. 50 (acc.). See ἄλας.\* ἀλνικός, η̂, ὁν (ἄλs), salt, brackish, James iii. 12.\*

ä-λυπος, ον, free from sorrow, Phil. ii. 28.\*

άλυσις, εως, ή, a chain or manacle. ά-λυσιτελής, és, without gain, unprofit-able, Heb. xiii. 17.\*

Alphaeus. Two of the name are mentioned, Mark ii. 14; Two of the Mark xv. 4 (the latter being called Kλωπάs, John xix. 25; another form of the orig. Hebrew name).\* άλων, ωνος, δ, ή, a threshing-floor; met.,

the corn of the threshing-floor.

άλώπηξ, εκος, ή, a fox; applied to Herod, Luke xiii. 32.

άλωσις, εως, ή, a taking or catching, 2 Pet. ii. 12.\*

aua, adv., at the same time, with or together with (dat.); αμα πρωϊ, with the dawn, Matt. xx. i.

ά-μαθής, és, unlearned, rude, 2 Pet. iii. 16.\*

**ά-μαράντινος,** ου, adj. (μαραίνομαι), unfading, 1 Pet. v. 4.\*\*

а-рарачтоs, ov, adj., unfading, I Pet.

i. 4.\* άμαρτάνω, τήσω, to miss a mark, to err, to sin; with cogn. acc., aμαρτίαν, to sin a sin, I John v. 16; with els, to sin against. Syn. 39.

άμάρτημα, ατος, τό, α sin, error, offence. άμαρτία, as, ή, (1) sin, as a quality of actions or a principle of human nature: (2) a sin, sing., as Acts vii. 60; plur. (more freq.), spec. in the phrase à φιέναι τὰς à μαρτίας, to forgive sins. In Heb. x. 6, 8, 18, περὶ àμαρτίας is sin-offering.

ά-μάρτυρος, ον, without witness, Acts

xiv. 17.

άμαρτωλός, ον, (1) sinful, espec. habitually and notoriously; (2) often used substantively, a sinner. The Jews used the word for idolaters, i.e., Gentiles.

ά-μαχος, ου, not quarrelsome, 1 Tim. iii. 3; Tit. iii. 2.\*

ἀμάω, ώ, ήσω, to reap, James v. 4.\*

αμέθυστος, ου, m., an amethyst (supposed to be an antidote against drunkenness. Hence the name, from à, μεθύω), Rev. xxi. 20.

άμελέω, ω, ήσω, not to care for, to dis-

regard, neglect; gen. or inf. а-ненттоя, ov, without blame, faultless; adv., -ws, unblameably, faultlessly.

à-μέριμνος, ov, free from solicitude or anxiety, secure, easy.

å-µета-ветоs, от, unchangeable, Heb. vi. 17, 18.\*

á-µета-кlvηтоs, ov, adj., immoveable, firm, I Cor. xv. 58.\*

ά-μετα-μέλητος, ov, adj., not to be regretted or repented of; hence un-changeable, Rom. xi. 29; 2 Cor. vii.

ά-μετα-νόητος, ου, adj., impenitent, Rom. ii. 5.\* unrepentant,

ā-µетроs, ov, beyond measure, immoderate, 2 Cor. x. 13, 15.\*

άμήν, Amen, a Hebrew adjective, true, faithful, used (1) as an adverb, at the beginning of a sentence, verily, truly, indeed; (2) at the end of ascriptions of praise, etc., optatively, as γένοιτο, so be it; (3) substantively, 2 Cor. i. 20, as a name of Christ, the Amen, the faithful witness, Rev. iii. 14.

ά-μήτωρ, ορος, δ, ή (μήτηρ), without mother, i.e., in the genealogies, Heb. vii. 3.\*

ά-μίαντος, ου (μιαίνω), undefiled, sincere,

'Aμιναδάβ, δ (Heb.), Aminadab, Matt. i. 4; Luke iii. 33.

άμμος, ου, ή, sand, as of the shore.

άμνός, οῦ, ὁ, a lamb; fig., of Christ, John i. 29, 36; Acts viii. 32; 1 Pet. ἀμοιβή, η̂s, η (ἀμείβω), requital, I Tim.

αμπελος, ου, ή, a vine, (1) lit.; (2) fig., as John xv. I.

άμπελ-συργός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a vine-dresser, Luke xiii. 7.\*

άμπελών, ωνος, ό, a vineyard.

'Aμπλίας, ίου, ὁ, Amplias, Rom. xvi. 8.\* άμύνω, ω, only in mid., N.T., to defend, assist, Acts vii. 24.

ἀμφιάζω, clothe, Luke xii. 28 (W. H.).\* ἀμφιβάλλω, cast around, Mark i. 16 (W. H.).\*

άμφί-βληστρον, ου, τό, a fishing net. άμφι-έννυμι, έσω, to put on, as a garment;

to clothe, adorn.

'Αμφίπολις, εως, ή, Amphipolis, a city in the S. of Macedonia, Acts xvii. 1.

άμφ-οδον, ov, n., a place where two ways meet, a street, Mark xi. 4.1

αμφότεροι, αι, α, both.

ά-μώμητος, ον, without blame or fault, Phil. ii. 15 (W. H., άμεμπτοι); 2 Pet. iii. 14.\*

άμωμον, ου, τό, a spice plant, Rev. xviii. 13. d-μωμος, ov, without spot; fig., blameless. 'Aμών, δ (Heb.), Amon, Matt. i. 10." 'Aμώς, ὁ (Heb.), Amos, Luke iii. 25.\*

av, a particle, expressing possibility, uncertainty, or conditionality. §§ 378, b, 380, 383, d.

ává, prep., lit., upon; in composition, up, again. See §§ 297 and 147, a. άνα-βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ (βαίνω), means of ascent,

steps, stairs, Acts xxi. 35, 40.

άνα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, 2 a. ἀνέβην, (1) to ascend, espec. to Jerusalem, on board ship (John xxi. 3), to heaven; (2) to spring up, as plants, etc., used of a rumour, Acts xxi. 31; of thoughts coming into mind, Luke xxiv. 38.

άνα-βάλλω, mid., to postpone, defer, Acts XXIV. 22.

άνα-βιβάζω, to draw up, as a net to shore,

Matt. xiii. 48.\*

άνα-βλέπω, (I) to look up, as Markviii. 24; (2) to look again, to recover sight, as Matt. xi. 5.

άνα-βλαψις, εως, ή, recovery of sight, Luke iv. 18.\*

åva-βοάω, ω, to exclaim, cry aloud (not

in W. H.), Matt. xxvii. 46, Mark xv. 8, Luke ix. 38.4

άνα-βολή, η̂s, ὴ, putting off, delay, Acts
XXV. 17.\*

άνάγαιον, ου, τό, upper room, W. H. in Mark xiv. 15; Luke xxii. 12, for Rec.

av-ayyello, to tell, to declare openly, to show forth, confess, foretell

åva-γεννάω, ω, to beget again, I Pet. i. 3,23.\* άνα-γινώσκω, to know again, to know well. N.T., to read.

ἀναγκάζω, άσω, to force, to compel by force or persuasion.

άναγκαίος, ala, αΐον, necessary, fit, serviceable; also close or near, as friends, Acts x. 24.

 ἀναγκαστῶς, adv., necessarily or by constraint, I Pet. v. 2.\*
 ἀνάγκη, ης, η, (I) necessity, constraint; followed by inf. (with ἐστι understood), there is need to; (2) distress.

άνα-γνωρίζω, to make known, aor. pass., Acts vii. 13.

ἀνά-γνωσις, εως, ή, reading, whether private or public.\* άν-άγω, to bring, lead, or take up; to

offer up, as sacrifices; pass., to put to sea, to set sail.

άνα-δείκνυμι, to show, as by uplifting, to show plainly, Acts i. 24; to appoint, Luke x. 1.\*

άνά-δειξις, εως, ή, α showing or public appearance, Luke i. 80.\*

άνα-δέχομαι, dep., to receive with a welcome, guests, Acts xxviii. 7; promises, Heb. xi. 17.

άνα-δίδωμι, to give up, deliver, as by messengers, Acts xxiii. 33.\*

άνα-ζάω, ω, to live again, revive (W. H. only in Rom. vii. 9, and doubtfully Luke xv. 24).

άνα-ζητέω, ω, to seek with diligence.

άνα-ζώννυμι, to gird or bind up, as a loose dress is girded about the loins : mid. fig., 1 Pet. i. 13.

άνα-ζωπυρέω,  $\hat{\omega}$  ( $\pi\hat{v}\rho$ ), to re-kindle or rouse up; fig., 2 Tim. i. 6.\* ἀνα-θάλλω, to thrive or flowrish again,

Phil. iv. 10.\*

åvá-θεμα, ατος, τό, α person or thing accursed, an execration or curse. Later form for ἀνάθημα (which see).

avalenatite, tow, to bind by a curse, to declare on pain of being an anathema.

άνα-θωρέω, ω, to look at attentively, to consider, Acts xvi. 23; Heb. xiii. 7.

άνά-θημα, ατος, τό, anything consecrated and laid by, a votive offering, Luke xxi. 5.\* See ἀνάθεμα and Syn. 51.

άν-αιδεία, as, ή, shamelessness, importunity, Luke xi. 8.\*

άναιρέστε, εως, ή, a taking away, i.e., by a violent death, Acts viii. 1.\* ἀν-αίρεω, ῶ (see § 103, 1), to take away,

to abolish, to take off, to kill; mid., to take up, Acts vii. 21.

av-altos, ov, guillless, Matt. xii. 5, 7.\*

ava-rablzw, to sit up (properly trans. with éavróv understood).

ἀνα-καινίζω, to renew, restore to a former condition, Heb. vi. 6.\* åνα-καινόω, ω, to renew, amend, to change

the life, 2 Cor. iv. 16; Col. iii. 10. άνα-καίνωσις, εως, ή, a renewal or change of heart and life, Rom. xii. 2; Tit. iii. 5.\*

ἀνα-καλύπτω, to unveil, make manifest;

pass., 2 Cor. iii. 14, 18.1

åνα-κάμπτω, to bend or turn back, return. άνά-κειμαι, dep., to recline at a meal, to sit at meat; o avakelhevos, one who reclines at table, a guest. (W. H. omit in Mark v. 40.)

άνα-κεφαλαιόω, ω, to gather together into one, to sum up under one head; pass., Rom. xiii. 9; mid., Eph. i. 10.\*

άνα-κλίνω, to lay down an infant, Luke ii. 7; to place at table; mid., to recline, as at a feast, like ἀνάκειμαι.

άνα-κόπτω, to hinder (lit., beat back), Gal. v. 7. (W. H., ἐγκόπτω.)

άνα-κράζω, to cry out, to shout aloud. åνα-κρίνω, to investigate, inquire, amine (judicially), to judge of. Only in Luke, Acts, and I Cor.

ἀνά-κρισις, εως, ἡ, judicial examination, Acts xxv. 26.\*

άνα-κυλίω, roll up, Mark xvi. 4. (W. H., for ἀποκ.)\*

ἀνα-κύπτω, to raise oneself from a stoop-

ing posture; fig., to be elated. ἀνα-λαμβάνω, to take up; pass., of Christ's being taken up to heaven.

άνά-ληψις (W.H., -λημψις), εως, ή, a being taken up, i.e., into heaven, Luke ix.

άν-αλίσκω, λώσω, to consume, destroy, Luke ix. 54; Gal. v. 15; 2 Thess. ii. 8 (not W. H.).\*

ava-doyla, as, i, proportion, analogy, Rom. xii. 6.\*

ava-loyljouat, to think upon, consider attentively, Heb. xii. 3.\*

άν-αλος, ον, without saltness, insipid, Mark ix. 50.\*

ἀνά-λυσις, εως, ή, α loosening of a ship from her moorings, departure, 2 Tim.

ἀνα-λύω, to depart, Phil. i. 23; to return, Luke xii. 36.\*

άν-αμάρτητος, ο, without blame, fault-less, John viii. 7 (W. H. omit).\* ἀνα-μένω, to await, I Thess. i. 10.\* ἀνα-μιμνήσκω, to remind, admonish, two

accs., or acc. and inf.; pass., to remember, to call to mind, gen. or acc. ava-undus, ews, i, remembrance, a me-

άνα-νεόω, ω, to renew; mid., to renew oneself, to be renewed, Eph. iv. 23.\* άνα-νήφω, to recover soberness, 2 Tim. ii. 26.\*

'Avavías, a, ὁ (from Heb.), Ananias.
Three of the name are mentioned,
Acts v. 1-5, ix. 10; xxiii. 2.
ἀν-αντιφ-βήτος, ον, indisputable, not to be

contradicted, Acts xix. 36.\* Adv., -ws, without hesitation, Acts x. 29.\*

àv-áţios, or, unworthy, inadequate, I Cor. vi. 2.\* Adv., -ws, unworthily, unbecomingly, I Cor. xi. 27 (not in ver. 29, W. H.).\*

ἀνά παυσις, εως, ή, rest, refreshment. ἀνα παύω, to give rest or refreshment; mid., to take rest. (W. H. read in Rev. xiv. 13, ἀναπαήσονται, 2 fut. pass.)

άνα-πείθω, σω, to persuade, in a bad sense, seduce, mislead, Acts xviii. 13.\* άνα-πέμπω, to remit, send back.

ἀνα-πηδάω, leap up. (W. H., in Mark x. 50, for rec., ἀνίστημι.)\*

åνά-πηρος, ον, maimed, having lost α member, Luke xiv. 13, 21.\* (W. H., άνάπειρος.)

άνα-πίπτω, to fall down; N.T., to recline at table.

άνα-πληρόω, ω, to fill up; to fulfil, as a prophecy; to perform, as a precept; to occupy or fill a place; to supply a deficiency.

ἀν-απο-λόγητος, ου, adj., inexcusable, Rom. i. 20, ii. 1.\* ἀνα-πτύσσω, to unroll, as a volume.

Luke iv. 17 (not W. H.).\*

av-aura, to kindle, set on fire.

άν-αρίθμητος, ον, innumerable. Heb. xi. 12.

άνα-σείω, to stir up, move, instigate, Mark xv. 11; Luke xxiii. 5.

άνα-σκευάζω, to pervert, unsettle, destroy, Acts xv. 24.\*\* άνα-σπάω, to draw up or back, Luke xiv. 5; Acts xi. 10.\*

άνά-στασις, εως, ή, a rising up, as opposed to falling, Luke ii. 34; rising, as from death or the grave, resurrection, the future state.

άνα-στατόω, ω, to unsettle, put in com-

motion, as Acts xvii. 6.

άνα-σταυρόω, ω, to crucify afresh, Heb. vi. 6.

άνα-στενάζω, to groan or sigh deeply, Mark viii. 12.\*

άνα-στρέφω, to turn up, overturn, John ii. 15; intrans., to return; mid. (as Lat. versari), to be or to live in a place or state, to move among, to pass one's time or be conversant with persons; generally, to conduct oneself.

άνα-στροφή, η̂s, η, behaviour, manner of

life.

ava-raccopa, to draw up a narrative

(R.V.), Luke i. 1.\*

άνα-τέλλω, to spring up or rise, as the sun, a star, a cloud; of the Messiah, Heb. vii. 14; trans., to cause to rise, Matt. v. 45.

άνα-τίθημι, mid., to place before, declare,

Acts xxv. 14; Gal. ii. 2.

άνατολή, η̂s, η, the dawn, dayspring, Luke i. 78; generally, the east, where the sun rises; sing. and plur., see § 240, a.

άνα-τρέπω, to subvert, overthrow, 2 Tim. ii. i8; Tit. i. 11.\*

άνα-τρέφω, to nurse, bring up, educate. ἀνα-φαίνω, mid., to appear, Luke xix. 11; pass., to be shown a thing (acc.), Acts xxi. 3.\* (W. H. read act., in sense to come in sight of.

ava-φέρω, οίσω, to bear or lead, to offer,

as sacrifice; to bear, as sin.

άνα-φωνέω, ω, to cry out aloud, Lake i. 42.\*

άνά-χυσις, εως, ή, a pouring out; hence excess, 1 Pet. iv. 4.\*

άνα-χωρέω, ω, to depart, withdraw. άνά-ψυξις, εως, ή, refreshment, Acts iii. 20.

ava-ψύχω, to refresh, to revive, 2 Tim.

'Ανδρέας, ου, δ, Andrew.

άνδραποδιστής, οῦ, ὁ, α man-stealer,
1. Tim. i. 10.

άνδρίζω, ίσω, mid., to act like a man, to be brave, I Cor. xvi. 13.

'Aνδρόντικος, ου, δ. Andronicus, Rom. xvi. 7.\*

άνδρό-φονος, ου, ὁ, α man-slayer, murderer, I Tim. i. 9.

άν-έγκλητος, ον, not open to accusation, unblameable.

άν-εκ-διήγητος, or, not to be spoken, in-expressible, 2 Cor. ix. 15.\*

άν-εκ-λάλητος, unutterable, 1 Pet. i. 8.\* άν-έκ-λειπτος, or, inexhaustible, Luke

xii. 33.\* dvertós, h, bv, tolerable, supportable; only in comp.

αν-ελεήμων, ον, without compassion, cruel, Rom. i. 31.\* ανεμίω, to agitate or drive with wind;

pass., James i. 6.\*

άνεμος, ου, ὁ, the wind; fig., applied to empty doctrines, Eph. iv. 14.

aν-ένδεκτος, ων (ἐνδέχομαι), adj., impossible, Luke xvii. 1.\*
ἀν-εξ-ερεύνητος (W. H., -ραύ-), ων, adj., inscrutable, Rom. xi. 33.\*

avel-kakos, ov, patient of injury, 2 Tim. ii. 24.\*

άν-ξ-ιχνίαστος, or, that cannot be explored, incomprehensible, Rom. xi. 33; Eph. iii. 8.\*

άν-επ-αίσχυντος, ον, causing no shame, irreproachable, 2 Tim. ii. 15.\* άν-επί-ληπτος (W. H., -λημπ-), ον, adj.,

never caught doing wrong, blameless, 1 Tim. iii. 2, v. 7, vi. 14.

åν-έρχομαι, to come or go up.

άνεσις, εως, ή (ἀνίημι), relaxation, remission, as from bonds, burden, etc.

άν-ετάζω, to examine by torture, Acts XXII. 24, 29.\*

aven, adv. as prep., with gen., without. άν-εύθετος, ον, inconvenient, Acts xxvii.

άν-ευρίσκω, to find by searching for, Luke ii. 16; Acts xxi. 4.

άν-έχω, mid., to bear with, forbear, have patience with, endure; gen. of pers. or thing.

άνεψιός, ov, ò, a nephew, Col. iv. 10.\* aνηθον, ου, τό, anise, dill, Matt. xxiii. 23. \* άνήκα, impers., it is fit or proper; part., τὸ ἀνῆκον, τὰ ἀνήκοντα, the becoming.

άν-ήμερος, ον, adj., not gentle, fierce, 2 Tim. iii. 3.\*

άνηρ, ἀνδρός, ὁ, (1) a man, in sex and age (Lat., vir); hence (2) a husband; (3) a person generally; plur. voc., dropes, Sirs! often in apposition with adjectives and nouns, as άνηρ άμαρτωλός, άνηρ προφήτης. Syn. 63.

άνθ-ίστημι, to oppose, withstand, resist, with dat.

άνθ-ομολογέομαι, οῦμαι, to confess, give thanks to, dat., Luke ii. 38.\* ἀνθος, ους, τό, a flower.

άνθρακώ, ας, η, α heap of live coals, John xviii. 18, xxi. 9.\* ἄνθραξ, ακος, ὁ, α coal, Rom. xii. 20.\* ανθρωπ-άρεσκος, or, desirous of pleasing men, Eph. vi. 6, Col. iii. 22.\*

ανθρώπινος, ίνη, ινον, human, belonging

άνθρωπο-κτόνος, ου, δ, ή, a homicide, a murderer, John viii. 44; I John iii.

15.\* a man, one of the human race. Like drhp, joined in apposition with substantives, as Matt. xviii. 23, xxi. 33. Syn. 63. &v0-unare60, to be proconsul, Acts xviii. 12 (not W. H.).\*

avo-únaros, ou, à, a proconsul.

aν-ίημι, to unloose, let go, cease from; to leave, neglect.

άν-Ωεως, ων, without mercy, James ii. 13. (W. H. read ἀνέλεος.)

**α-νιπτος,** ον, adj., unwashed.

αν-ίστημι, to raise up one lying or dead; intrans. (in 2 a., pf. and mid.), to rise from a recumbent posture, to rise again from the dead; aor. part., often combined with other verbs, as "rising (dvaorás) he went."

"Avva, ης, ή, Anna, Luke ii. 36."

"Avvas, a, d, Annas, Luke iii. 2; John xviii. 13, 24; Acts iv. 6.\* ἀνόητος, ον, foolish, thoughtless.

άνοια, as, ή, folly, madness, Luke vi. 11; 2 Tim. iii. 9.\*

άνοίγω, ξω, to open; intrans. in 2 perf., άνέωγα, to be open

άν-οικοδομέω, ω, to build up again, Acts

avorsis, εως, ή, opening (the act of), Eph. Vi. 19.

a-νομία, as, η, transgression of law, law-

&-vous, ov, (1) without law, not subject to the law, I Cor. ix. 21; met. of Gentiles; (2) lawless; as subst., a malefactor. o dropos, the lawless one, 2 Thess. ii. 8. Adv., -ws, without law, Rom. ii. 12.

åν-ορθόω, ω, to make upright or straight again, to rebuild, make strong, Luke xiii. 13; Acts xv. 16; Heb. xii. 12.\* ἀνόσιος, ον, unholy, 1 Tim. i. 9; 2 Tim. iii. 2.\*

åνοχή, η̂s, η', forbearance, patience, Rom.
ii. 4, iii. 25.\*

άντ-αγωνίζομαι, to resist, strive against, Heb. xii. 4.\*\*

άντ-άλλαγμα, ατος, τό, an equivalent, price, Matt. xvi. 26; Mark viii. 37.\*

άντ-ανα-πληρόω, ω, to make good by supplying deficiency, Col. i. 24.

άντ-απο-δίδωμι, to recompense, requite. άντ-από-δομα, ατος, τό, α recompence, requital, Luke xiv. 12; Rom. xi. 9.\*

άντ-από-δοσις,  $\epsilon$ ως,  $\dot{\eta}$ , a reward, recompence, Col. iii. 24.\*

άντ-απο-κρίνομαι, to reply against, contradict, Luke xiv. 6; Rom. ix. 20.

άντ-είπον (used as 2 aor. of άντιλέγω, see φημί), to contradict, to gainsay, Luke xxi. 15; Acts iv. 14.

άντ-έχω, mid., to hold fast, to adhere to (gen.), Matt. vi. 24; Luke xvi. 13; I Thess. v. 14; Tit. i. 9.\*

άντί, prep., gen., instead of, for. See §§ 291, 147, α.

ἀντι-βάλλω, to throw in turn, exchange

words, Luke xxiv. 17. άντι-δια-τίθημι, mid., to set oneself against,

oppose, 2 Tim. ii. 25.\* άντί-δικος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (orig. adj.), an oppo-

nent at law, an adversary. avri-θεσις, εως, ή, opposition, I Tim. vi.

άντι-καθ-ίστημι, to resist, Heb. xii. 4.\*

avri-kaléw, to call or invite in turn, Luke xiv. 12.\* άντί-κειμαι, to oppose, resist (dat.); δ

άντικείμενος, the adversary. άντικρό (W. H., άντικρος), adv., over against, Acts xx. 15.\*

άντι-λαμβάνω, mid., to take hold of, help, share in (gen.).

άντι-λέγω, to speak against, contradict (dat.); to oppose, deny (with μή).

Two places

duti-lying (W. H., -lyh), ews, help; hence, concrete, a helper, I Cor. xii. 28.\*

άντι-λογία, as, ή, contradiction, contention, reproach.

άντι-λοιδορέω, to revile or reproach again, I Pet. ii. 23.

aντί-λυτρον, ου, τό, a ransom-price, I Tim. ii. 16.

avri-uerpew, w, to measure in return, Matt. vii. 2 (not W. H.); Luke vi. 38.

aντι-μισθία, as, ή, recompence, Rom. i. 27; 2 Cor. vi. 13.

'Αντιόχεια, as, η, Antioch. of the name are mentioned, Acts xi.

26, xiii. 14. 'Αντιοχεύς, έως, ό, a citizen of Antioch, Acts vi. 5.\*

αντι-παρ-έρχομαι, to pass by on the other side, Luke x. 31, 32.

'Aντίπας, α, δ, Antipas, Rev. ii. 13.\*

'Avrimatols, loos, n, Antipatris, Acts xxiii. 31.

άντι-πέραν (W. H., άντίπερα), adv., on the opposite side or shore, Luke viii. 26.\*

άντι-πίπτω, to fall against, resist, Acts vii. 52.

dvri-στρατεύομαι, dep., to make war against, Rom. vii. 23.

aντι-τάσσω, mid., to set oneself against,

avil-tunos, or, corresponding in form, as wax to the seal, antitype, Heb. ix. 24; I Pet. iii. 21.\*

AVTI-XPLOTOS, ov. m., opposer of Christ, Antichrist, 1 John ii. 18, 22, iv. 3; 2 John vii. \*

άντλέω, ω, to draw from a vessel, John ii. 8, 9, iv. 7, 15.

άντλημα, ατος, τό, α bucket, John iv. 11.\* άντ-οφθαλμέω, ω, to look in the face; so to meet the wind, Acts xxvii. 15."

aν-υδρος, ον, without water, dry.

άν-υπό-κρίτος, ου, adj., without hypocrisy,

äνω, heaven or heavenly things, as John viii. 23.

άνώγεον, ον, τό, an upper chamber. άνάγαιον.

ανωθεν, adv. (ανω), (1) of place, from above, as John iii. 31, xix. 11; with

prepp. άπό, έκ, from the top, as Mark xv. 38; John xix. 23; (2) of time, from the first, only Luke i. 3; Acts xxvi. 5. In John iii. 4, 7, again (see Gal. iv. 9); or, perhaps here also, from above.

άνωτερικός, η, ον, upper, higher, Acts

άνώτερος, α, ον (compar. of άνω; only neut. as adv.), higher, to a higher place, Luke xiv. 10; above, before, Heb.

άν-ωφελής, ες, unprofitable, Tit. iii. 9; Heb. vii. 18.\*

άξίνη, ης, ή, an axe, Matt. iii. 9; Luke

άξιος, la, ων, adj., worthy, deserving of, suitable to (gen.). Adv., -ως, worthily, suitably to (gen.).

άξιόω, ω, to deem worthy (acc. and gen., or inf.), to desire, think good.

ά-όρατος, adj., invisible, unseen

ἀπ-αγγέλλω, to report, relate, make known,

ἀπ-άγχω, mid., to hang or strangle one-self, Matt. xxvii. 5.\*

ἀπ-άγω, to lead, carry, or take away; pass., to be led away to execution, to lead or tend, as a way.

ά-παίδευτος, ον, adj., uninstructed, igno-rant, 2 Tim. ii. 23.\*

άπ-αίρω, to take avony; in N.T. only, I a. pass. (subj.), Matt. ix. I5; Mark ii. 20; Luke v. 35.\*
ἀπ-αιτέω, to ask back, require, reclaim, Luke vi. 30. xii 20.\*

Luke vi. 30, xii. 20.

άπ-αλγέω, to be past feeling, Eph. iv. 19.\* άπ-αλλάσσω, mid., to remove oneself from, to depart; pass., to be set free (with and)

άπ-αλλοτριόω, to estrange, alienate (gen.), Eph. ii. 12, iv. 18; Col. i. 21.

άπαλός, ή, όν, tender, as a shoot of a tree, Matt. xxiv. 32; Mark xiii. 28.\*

 $\dot{\mathbf{a}}\pi$ -avr $\dot{\mathbf{a}}\omega$ ,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to meet, to encounter (dat.). άπ-άντησις, εως, ή, a meeting, an encountering; εls ἀπάντησιν (gen. or

dat.), to meet any one. anat, adv., of time, once.

å-παρά-βάτος, adj., not passing from one to another, not transient, unchangeable, Heb. vii. 24.

å-тара-окейаотоs, ov, adj., unprepared, 2 Cor, ix. 4.\*

άπ-αρνέομαι, οῦμαι, to deny, disoron.

aπ-áρτι, adv., of time (see άρτι), henceforth, Rev. xiv. 13. (W. H. read ἀπ' ἄρτι.) άπ-αρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, completion, Luke xiv. 28.\*

**ἀπ-αρχή**, η̂s, η΄, the first fruits, consecrated to God (see W. H., I Thess. ii. 13). &-was, ava, av (like was, § 37), all, all

together, the whole.

άπασπάζομαι, see άσπάζομαι.\*

άπατάω, ω, ήσω, to deceive, lead into error. (The intensive form εξαπατάω is more freq.)

απάτη, ης, η, deceit, fraud.

ά-πάτωρ, opos, ò, ἡ (πατήρ), without father, i.e., in the genealogies, Heb. vii. 3.\*

άπ-αύγασμα, ατος, τό, reflected splendour, effulgence, Heb. i. 3.\*
ἀπ-εδον (W. H., ἀφείδον), 2 aor. οf ἀφοράω, which see.

ά-πείθεια, as, ή, wilful unbelief, obstinacy,

a-πειθέω, ω, to refuse belief, be disobedient.

ά-πειθής, ές, unbelieving, disobedient. άπειλέω, ω, ήσω, to threaten, forbid by threatening, rebuke, Acts iv. 17; 1

άπειλή, η̂s, ἡ, threatening, harshness,

severity.

δπ-ειμι (είμί, to be), to be absent, as

i Cor. v. 3. ἀπεῖμι (εἰμι, to go), to go away, to depart, Acts xvii. 10.

άπ-ενπον (see είπον), mid., to renounce, disoron, 2 Cor. iv. 2.\*

d-пераотоs, ov, adj., incapable of being tempted, James i. 13.\*

ά-πειρος, ου, adj., inexperienced, un-skilful in (gen.), Heb. v. 13.\* ἀπ-εκ-δέχομαι, to wait for, expect ear-nestly or patiently.

άπ-εκ-δύομαι, to strip, divest, renounce, Col. ii. 15, iii. 9.\*

ἀπέκδυσις, εως, ή, a putting or stripping off, renouncing, Col. ii. 11.\*

άπ-ελαύνω, to drive away, Acts xviii. 16.\* άπ-ελεγμός, οῦ, ὁ (ἐλέγχω), refutation, disgrace, disrepute, scorn, Acts xix. 27.\*

άπ-ελεύθερος, ου, ο, ή, made free, I Cor.

'Aπελλήs, οῦ, ὁ, Apelles, Rom. xvi. 10." dπ-cλπ(ζω, σω, to despair, Luke vi. 35;
A.V., "hoping for nothing again;"
R.V. better, "never despairing" (see
R.V. marg.).\* άπ-έναντι, adv. (gen.), over against, in the presence of, in opposition to.

<del>d-перачто</del>я, от 1 Tim. i. 4.\* (wépas), interminable.

ά-περισπαστώς, adv. (περισπάω), without distraction, I Cor. vii. 37.

άπερίτμητος, ov, uncircumcised; Acts vii. 51.\*

άπ-έρχομαι, to go or come from one place to another, to go away, depart; to go apart ; to go back, to return ; to go forth, as a rumour.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi$ - $\dot{\epsilon}\chi\omega$ , to have in full, Matt. vi. 2: to be far (abs., or ἀπό); impers., ἀπέχει, it is enough; mid., to abstain from (gen., or ἀπό).

άπιστέω, ω, to disbelieve (dat.); to be un-

àmoría, as, h, unbelief, distrust, a state of unbelief, 1 Tim. i. 13; renunciation of faith, apostasy, Heb. iii. 12, 19.

ά-πιστος, ον, not believing, incredulous; hence an unbeliever or infidel, faithless, perfidious; pass., incredible, only Acts xxvi. 8.

å-πλόος, οῦς, η̂, οῦν, simple, sound, Matt. vi. 22; Luke xi. 34.\* Adv., -ῶς, sincerely, bountifully, James i. 5.\*

άπλότης, τητος, ή, simplicity, sincerity,

άπό, prep. gen., from. See § 292; and for the force of the prep. in composi-

tion, § 147, α.

άπο-βαίνω (for βαίνω, see § 94, I., 6, d; fut., -βήσομαι), to go or come out of, as from a ship, Luke v. 2; John xxi. 9; to turn out, result, Luke xxi. 13; Phil. i. 19.\*

άπο-βάλλω, to throw away, Mark x. 50; Heb. x. 35.\*

åπο-βλέπω, to look away from all besides; hence to look earnestly at (els), Heb.

άπό-βλητος, ον, verbal adj., to be thrown away, refused, I Tim. iv. 4.\*

άπο-βολή, η̂s, η, a casting away, rejection, loss, Acts xxvii. 22; Rom. xi. 15.

άπο-γίνομαι, to die, I Pet. ii. 24.\* ἀπο-γραφή, η̂s, η, α record, register, en-rolment, Luke ii. 2; Acts v. 37.\* άπο-γράφω, to enrol, inscribe in a register,

Luke ii. 1, 3, 5; Heb. xii. 23.\*
ἀπο-δέικνυμι, to show by proof, demon-

strate, set forth.

άπό-δειξις, εως, ή, demonstration, proof, I Cor. ii. 4.

DD

απο-δεκατόω, ω, (1) to pay the tenth or tithe; (2) to levy tithes on, acc.

ἀπό-δεκτος, ον, verbal adj., acceptable, 1 Tim. ii. 3, v. 4.\* ἀπο-δέχομαι, to receive with pleasure, to

welcome.

άπο-δημέω, ω, to go from one's own people, to go into another country; only in the parables of our Lord, as Matt. xxi. 33; Luke xv. 13.

άπό-δημος, or, gone abroad, sojourning in a far country (B.V.), Mark xiii. 34.\*

άπο-δίδωμι, to give from one's self, as due, or as reward or testimony; to give back, render, restore, recompense, pay, reward; to yield (fruit).

άπο-δι-ορίω, to separate off, i.e., into parties, Jude 19.\*

ἀπο-δοκιμάζω, to reject, as disapproved or worthless.

άπο-δοχή, ης, η, acceptance, approbation, 1 Tim. i. 15, iv. 9.\* ἀπό-θεσις, εως, η, a putting away, 1 Pet. iii. 21; 2 Pet. i. 14.\*

άπο-θήκη, ης, ή, a repository, granary, storehouse

άπο-θησαυρίζω, to treasure up, lay by in store, I Tim. vi. 19.\*

store, i iim. vi. 19.
ἀπο-θλίβω, to press closely, Luke viii. 45.\*
ἀπο-θνήσκω (ἀπό, intensive; the simple θνήσκω is rare), to die, (1) of natural death, human, animal, or vegetable; (2) of spiritual death; (3) in Epp. of St. Paul, to die to (dat.), as Rom. vi. 2. For tenses see θνήσκω.

άπο-καθ-ίστημι, ἀποκαταστήσω (also -καθ-ιστάω and -άνω, see Mark ix. 12; Acts i. 6), to restore, e.g., to health, or as a

state or kingdom.

άπο-καλύπτω, to uncover, bring to light,

ἀπο-κάλυψις, εως, ἡ, revelation, manifestation, enlightenment; apocalypse.

άπο-καρα-δοκία, as, η (κάρα, head; ἀπό, intensive), earnest expectation, as if looking for with the head outstretched, Rom. viii. 19; Phil. i. 20.

ἀπο-κατ-αλλάσσω, to reconcile, change from one state of feeling to another, Eph. ii. 16; Col. i. 20, 22.\*

άπο-κατά-στασις, εωs,  $\dot{η}$ , restitution, restoration, Acts iii. 21.

ἀπό-κειμαι, to be laid away, to be reserved for (dat.

 $\dot{a}\pi o$ - $\kappa \epsilon \dot{\phi} a \lambda (\zeta \omega) (\kappa \epsilon \phi a \lambda \dot{\eta})$ , to behead.

άπο κλείω, to shut close, as a door, Luke

άπο-κόπτω, to smite or cut off; mid., Gal. v. 12 (see R. V.).

άπό-κριμα, ατος, τό, an answer (perhaps sentence), 2 Cor. i. 9.\*

ато-крі voµa (for aor., see § 100), to answer; often used (like the corresponding Hebrew verb) where the "answer" is not to a distinct question, but to some suggestion of the accompanying circumstances; so especially in the phrase αποκριθείς είπεν, answered and said, as Matt. xi. 25; Luke i. 60.

 $\dot{a}\pi\dot{o}$ -κρίσις,  $\epsilon\omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , an answer, reply.

άπο-κρύπτω, to hide, conceal.

άπό-κρυφος, ov, hidden, concealed. άπο-κτείνω, ενώ, to put to death, kill.

ἀπο-κυέω, ω, to bring forth; fig., James
i. 15, 18.\*
ἀπο-κυλίω, ίσω, to roll αναγ, Matt.

xxviii. 2; Mark xvi. 3; Luke xxiv. 2.\* άπο-λαμβάνω, to receive from any one;

to receive back, as requital; to receive

to receive back, as requital; to receive in full, obtain; mid., to take aside with one's self, Mark vii. 33. ἀπό-λαυσις, εως, ἡ (λαύω, to enjoy), enjoyment, i Tim. vi. 17; Heb. xi. 25.\* ἀπο-λείτω, to leave, to leave behind, to desert; pass., to be reserved. ἀπο-λείχω, to lick, as a dog, Luke xvi. 21. (W. H., ἐπιλείχω.) ἀπ-όλυμι (see § 116, 2), to destroy, to bring to nought, to put to death; to lose; mid., pass. (and 2nd perf.) to lose; mid., pass. (and 2nd perf.), to perish, die; to be lost.

'Απολλύων, οντος, ὁ (prop. part of άπολλύω), Apollyon, the destroying one,

Rev. ix. II.

Απολλωνία, as, ή, Apollonia, a city of Macedonia, Acts xvii. 1.

'Απολλώς, ώ, ὁ, Apollos.

ἀπο-λογεόμαι, οθμαι (λόγος), to defend oneself by speech, to plead, excuse oneself

ἀπο-λογία, αs, "apology." ή, a verbal defence,

άπο-λούω, mid., to wash away, as sins, Acts xxii. 16; 1 Cor. vi. 11.

ἀπο-λύτρωσις, εως, ή, redemption, deliverance.

ἀπο-λύω, to release, let go, to send away; spec., to put away a wife, divora mid. and pass., to depart.

άπο-μάσσω, ξω, to wipe off, as dust from the feet; mid., Luke x. II.

άπο-νέμω, to assign to, to give, I Pet. iii. 7.

άπο-νίπτω, mid.', to wash oneself, Matt. XXVII. 24.

άπο-πίπτω, to fall from, Acts ix. 24.\* άπο-πλανάω, ω, to lead astray, Mark xiii. 22; I Tim. vi. 10.\*

ἀπο-πλέω, εύσω, to sail away.

άπο-πλύνω, to wash or rinse, as nets, Luke v. 2. (W. H., πλύνω.

άπο-πνίγω, to suffocate, choke, Matt. xiii.

7; Luke viii. 7, 33.

ἀ-πορέω, ω (πόρος, resource), only mid.
in N.T., to be in doubt, to be perplexed.

άπορία, as, η, perplexity, disquiet, Luke

ἀπορ-ρίπτω, to throw or cast down or off, Acts xxvii. 43; ξαυτούς understood.

åπ-ορφανίω (δρφανος), "to make orphans of;" to bereave, separate from, pass., I Thess. ii. 17.\*

άπο-σκευάζομαι, to pack away, pack up, Acts xxi. 15. (W. H., ἐπισκευάζομαι.)\* άπο-σκίασμα, ατος, τό (σκιαζω), a shade;

met., a slight trace, James i. 17.\* ἀπο-σπάω, ῶ, άσω, to draw out, unsheathe; to withdraw, to draw away.

άπο-στασία, as, ή, defection, departure, apostasy, Acts xxi. 21; 2 Thess. ii. 3. ἀπο-στάσιον, ου, το, desertion, repudia-

tion, divorce; met., bill of divorce, as Matt. v. 31.

ἀπο-στεγάζω (στέγη), to unroof, Mark ii. 4; probably to remove the awning or covering planks of the court.

άπο-στέλλω, to send away, send forth, send, as a messenger, commission, etc., spoken of prophets, teachers, and other messengers; perhaps in Mark iv. 29, to thrust forth the sickle into corn, but more prob. to send forth the sickle, i.e., the reapers.

άπο-στερέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to defraud, abs., as
Mark x. 19; deprive of by fraud, acc.
and gen., I Tim. vi. 5.
ἀπο-στολή, ῆs, f., apostleship.
ἀπό-στολος, ου, ὁ, (Ι) a messenger; (2) an

apostle, i.e., a messenger of Christ to the world; used of others beside Paul and the Twelve, Acts xiv. 4, 14; I Thess. ii. 6; 2 Cor. viii. 23. Christ himself is so called, Heb. iii. 1.

άπο-στοματίζω (στόμα), to provoke to

speak, Luke xi. 53.\* ἀπο-στρέφω, to turn away, trans. (with ἀπό, as Acts iii. 26); restore, replace, Matt. xxvi. 52; mid., to desert, reject,

άπο-στυγέω, ω, to detest, to abhor, Rom.

xii. 9.

άπο-συνάγωγος, or, excluded from the synagogue, excommunicated, John ix. 22, xii. 42, xvi. 2.\*

άπο-τάσσω, ξω, mid., "to set oneself apart from;" to take leave of, renounce, "to set oneself send away (dat.).

ἀπο-τελέω, ω, έσω, to perfect, James i. 15; Luke xiii. 32 (W. H.).\*

άπο-τίθημι, mid., to lay off or aside, to

ἀπο-τίνασσω, to shake off, Luke ix. 5; Acts xxviii. 5.\*

άπο-τίνω (or -τίω), τίσω, to repay, Phile-

άπο-τολμάω, ω, to dare boldly, Rom. x. 20.

άπο-τομία, as, ή (τέμνω, to cut), severity, Rom. xi. 22.

άπο-τόμως, adv., severely, sharply, 2 Cor. xiii. 10; Tit. i. 13.7

άπο-τρέπω, mid., to turn away fromshun, acc., 2 Tim. iii. 5.\*

άπ-ουσία, as (ἄπειμι), absence, Phil. ii.

άπο-φέρω, to bear away from one place to another.

άπο-φεύγω, to escape, 2 Pet. i. 4, ii. 18,

άπο-φθέγγομαι, to speak out, declare,
Acts ii. 4, 14, xxvi. 25.\*

άπο-φορτίζομαι (φόρτος, a burden), to unlade, Acts xxi. 3.

 $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}$ -xp $\eta\sigma$ is,  $\epsilon\omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  ( $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}$ , intens.), use, consumption, Col. ii. 22.

άπο-χωρέω, ω, to go away, depart, Matt. vii. 23; Luke ix. 39; Acts xiii.

άπο-χωρίζω, to part asunder, Acts xv. 39;

Rev. vi. 14.\*
ἀπο-ψύχω, "to breathe out," to faint,
as from fear, Luke xxi. 26.\*

\*Aππιος, ov, δ, Appius. \*Αππιου φόρον, the Appian Way, a road from Rome to Brundusium, constructed by Appius Claudius Cæsar, Acts xxviii. 15.

ά-πρός-ιτος, adj. (προς, είμι), not to be approached, I Tim. vi. 16.\*

&-mods-komos, or ( $\kappa b\pi \tau \omega$ ), act., not causing to offend, I Cor. x. 32; pass., not caused to offend, without offence, Acts xxiv. 16; Phil. i. 10.\*

ά-προσωπο-λήπτως (W. Η., -λήμπτ-), adv., not taken by appearance, im-

partially, I Pet. i. 17.

ά-πταιστος, ον (πταίω, to fall), without stumbling or falling, Jude 24. άπτω, ψω, to kindle, as light or fire:

mid., to touch. Syn. 7.

'Aπφία, as, ή, Apphia, Philemon 2;

perhaps Philemon's wife. ἀπωθέω, ω, ἀπώσω, mid., to repulse, to

ἀπώλεια, as, ή (ἀπόλλυμι), consumption, waste, of things; destruction, of persons; death by violence; perdition.

ἀρά, as, ή, curse, imprecation, Rom. iii. 14.\*

apa, conj., illative, therefore, thence, since. See § 406. apa, adv. interrogative, where the answer is negative; only Luke xviii. 8; Acts viii. 30; Gal. ii. 17.

'Αραβία, as, ή, Arabia, Gal. i. 17, iv. 25.\* "Αραμ, ὁ (Heb.), Aram, Matt. i. 3; Luke iii. 33. "

'Apar, aβos, ò, Arabian, Acts ii. 11.\* άργέω, ω, to linger, to delay, 2 Pet. ii. 3.\* apyos, or (a, Epyor), not working, idle. άργύρεος, οθς, a, οθν, made of silver.

άργύριον, ιου, τό, silver, a piece of silver, a shekel, money in general.

άργυρο-κόπος, ου, ό, one who works in silver, a silversmith, Acts xix. 24.

apyupos, ov, o, silver.

Aρειος πάγος, ου, δ, Areopagus, or Mars' Hill, an open space on a hill in Athens, where the supreme court was held; Acts xvii.\* (Aperos is an adj. from "Apris, Mars.)

\*Aρεοπαγίτης, ov, o, a judge of the Areo-

pagite court, Acts xvii. 34.

άρέσκεια, as, ή, a pleasing, a desire of pleasing, Col. i. 10.\*

άρέσκω, άρέσω, to be pleasing to, to seek to please or gratify, to accommodate oneself to (dat.).

άρεστός, ή, όν, acceptable, pleasing to. 'Apéras, a, ò, Aretas, a king of Arabia

Petræa, 2 Cor. xi. 32.\*

aperή, η̂s, η, virtue, energy, courage, Phil. iv. 8; 1 Pet. ii. 9; 2 Pet. i. 3, 5. (ἄρην) gen., ἀρνός, a lamb, Luke x. 3.\*

ἀριθμέω, ω, to number. άριθμός, οῦ, ὁ, a number.

Αριμαθαία, as, ή, Arimathea. 'Apio tapxos, ov, o, Aristarchus.

άριστάω, ω, ήσω (άριστον), to take the morning meal, Luke xi. 37; John xxi. 12, 15.\*

άριστερός, ά,  $\delta v$ , the left;  $\dot{\eta}$  άριστερά  $(\chi \epsilon i \rho)$ , the left hand, Matt. vi. 3; έξ άριστερῶν, on the left, Mark x. 37 (W. H.); Luke xxiii. 33, without εξ; 2 Cor. vi. 7. (The more common word is εὐώνυμος.)

'Aριστόβουλος, ov, o, Aristobūlus, Rom.

xvi. 10.\*

άριστον, ου, τό, the morning meal, Matt. xxii. 4; Luke xi. 38, xiv. 12.\* δείπνον.

άρκετός, ή, όν, sufficient, Matt. vi. 34, x. 25; I Pet. iv. 3.\*

άρκέω, ω, to be sufficient for; mid. or

pass., to be satisfied with. άρκτος (W. H., άρκος), ου, ό, ή, α bear,

Rev. xiii. 2.

άρμα, ατος, τό, a chariot, Acts viii. 28, 29, 38; Rev. ix. 9.

'Αρμαγεδδών (Heb., the mountain of Megiddo, see Judges v. 19; 2 Kings xxiii. 29), Armageddon, Rev. xvi. 16.

άρμόζω, σω, "to fit together;" mid. to espouse, to betroth, 2 Cor. xi. 2.1 άρμός, οῦ, ὁ, α joint, i.e., of limbs in a body, Heb. iv. 12.\*

άρνέομαι, οθμαι, to deny, disclaim, disoren. άρνίον, ου, τό (dimin. of άρήν), a little lamb, John xxi. 15; freq. in Rev., of

άροτριάω, ῶ, ἀσω, to plough, Luke xvii.
7; 1 Cor. ix. 10.\*

άροτρον, ου, τό, a plough, Luke ix. 62.\* ἀρπαγή, η̂s, ηὰ (ἀρπάζω), the act of plun-dering, extortion, Matt. xxiii. 25; Luke xi. 39; Heb. x. 34.

άρπαγμός, οῦ, ὁ, spoil, an object of eager desire, a prize (R.V.), Phil. ii. 6.\*

άρπάζω, άσω (2 aor. pass., ήρπάγην), to snatch, seize violently, take by force; to carry off suddenly.

άρπαξ, ayos, adj., rapacious, ravening,

άρραβών, ωνος, ὁ (from Heb.), a pleage, an earnest, ratifying a contract, 2 Cor i. 22, v. 5; Eph. i. 14.\* ἀρὰφος (W. H., ἄραφος), ον, not seamed

or sewn, John xix. 23.

άρρην,  $\epsilon \nu$  (W. H., άρσην,  $\epsilon \nu$ ), of the male sex, Rom. i. 27; Rev. xii. 5, 13.

άρρητος, ον, adj., unspoken, unspeakable, 2 Cor. xii. 4.

άρρωστος, ον, adj. (ρώννυμι), infirm, sick. άρσενο-κοίτης, ου, m. (άρσην κοίτη), α

'Αρτεμας, α, ὁ, Artemas, Tit. iii. 12.\*

"Aprens, tos or tos, \(\eta\), Artemis (by the Latins called Diana), the heathen deity of hunting; also, the goddess of the Moon. She was worshipped at Ephesus as "the personification of the fructifying and all-nourishing powers of nature," Acts xix.\*

άρτέμων, ονος, m. (ἀρτάω, to suspend), prob. the foresail, Acts xxvii. 40.\*

арть, adv. of time, now, already, lately, well-nigh; with other particles, as εως άρτι, till now; ἀπ' άρτι, from now or henceforward.

άρτι-γέννητος, or, new- or recently born, I Pet. ii. 2.\*

артюs, ov, adj., perfect, complete, wanting in nothing, 2 Tim. iii. 17.

артоs, ov, o, bread, loaf, food; fig., spiritual nutriment; άρτοι της προ- $\theta \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \epsilon \omega s$ , shewbread.

άρτύω (άρω, to fit), to season, to flavour, as with salt, Mark ix. 50; Luke xiv. 34; fig., Col. iv. 6.\*

\*Appasto, o (Heb.), Arphaxad, Luke iii.

άρχ-άγγελος, ου, δ, an arch- or chief-angel, 1 Thess. iv. 16; Jude 9.\*

apxaios, a, ov, old, ancient.

'Aρχέλαος, ου, δ, Archelaus, Matt. ii. 22.\* άρχή, ης, f., (I) a beginning, of time, space, or series; the outermost point, Acts x. 11. Used of Christ, Col. i. 18; Rev. iii. 14, xxi. 6, xxii. 13. Adv. phrases: an άρχηs, from the beginning; έν άρχη, in the beginning; & åpxŷs, from the beginning or from the first; κατ' ἀρχάs, at the beginning; την άρχην, originally. (2) rule, pre-eminence, principality (see ἄρχω): espec. in pl., apxai, rulers, magistrates, as Luke xii. II; of supramundane powers, principalities, as Eph. iii. 10. άρχ-ηγός, οῦ, ὁ (ἀρχή, ἄγω), the beginner,

author, captain, prince, Acts iii. 15, v. 31; Heb. ii. 10, xii. 2.\*

άρχ-ιερατικός, ή, by, belonging to the office of the high priest, pontifical, Acts iv. 6.\* άρχ-ιερεύς, έως, δ, (I) the high priest; so of Christ; (2) a chief priest, i.e., the head priest in his class. See I Chron. xxiv. 4-18.

άρχι-ποιμήν, ένος, ό, the chief shepherd, a title of Christ, I Pet. v. 4.\*

\*Aρχιππος, ου, ὁ, Archippus, Col. iv. 17, Philem. 2.\*

άρχι-συνάγωγος, ου, δ, presiding officer or ruler of a synagogue.

άρχι-τέκτων, avos, ò, a master builder,

an architect, I Cor. iii. 10.\* άρχι-τελώνης, ου, o, a chief collector of

taxes, a chief publican, Luke xix. 2.\* άρχι-τρίκλινος, ου, ò, a president of a feast, John ii. 8, 9.\*

ἄρχω, to reign, to rule (gen.), only Mark v. 42; Rom. xv. 12; mid., to begin, often with infin. ἀρξάμενος ἀπό, beginning from (cf. § 287).

άρχων, οντος, ό, prop. particip., ruler, chief person, prince, magistrate.

ἄρωμα, ατος, τό, spicery, an aromatic. 'Aσά (Heb.), Asa, Matt. i. 7, 8.\*

ά-σάλευτος, ον, unshaken, immovable, Acts xxvii. 41; Heb. xii. 28.\*

ά-σβεστος, ον, adj. (σβέννυμι), not to be

quenched, inextinguishable. ἀσέβεια, as, ἡ, impiety, ungodliness, wickedness. Syn. 36.

άσεβέω, ω, ήσω, to act or live impiously, wickedly, 2 Pet. ii. 6; Jude 15.

ά-σεβής, ές (σέβομαι), impious, ungodly, wicked.

ά-σέλγεια, as, ή, excess, wantonness, lasciviousness.

ä-σημος, not remarkable, obscure, ignoble,

Acts xxi. 30.\*
'Ασήρ, ὁ, Asher, Luke ii. 36; Rev. vii. 6.\*
ἀσθένεια, as, ἡ, weakness, bodily infirmity, sickness; fig., mental depression, distress.

ἀσθενέω, ω, to be weak, sick, faint; fig., to be fainthearted.

ἀσθένημα, ατος, τό, weakness, infirmity; fig., Rom. xv. 1.\*

a-σθενής, ές (σθένος, strength), "without strength," weak, infirm, sickly; fig., fainthearted, afflicted.

Acta, as, \(\delta\), Asia, i.e., that district in the west of Asia Minor afterwards called Proconsular Asia, with Ephesus its capital.

'Actavés, oû, è, belonging to Asia, Acts

XX. 4.

'Ασιάρχης, ου, ὁ, an Asiarch, one of ten appointed to preside over the worship and celebrations in honour of the gods, Acts xix. 31.\*
àourla, as,  $\eta$  (sîros, corn), abstinence, a
fast, Acts xxvii. 21.\*

d.σττος, ον, fasting, Acts xxvii. 33.\*
ἀσκέω, ῶ, ήσω, to exercise oneself, exert
diligence in, Acts xxiv. 16.\*

άσκός, οῦ, ὁ, α bottle of skin, Matt. ix. 17; Mark ii. 22; Luke v. 37, 38.\*

ἀσμένως, adv. (from part. of ήδομαι), with joy, gladly, Acts ii. 41 (W. H. omit); Acts xxi. 17.

&-oopos, ov, not wise, Eph. v. 15.\*

άσπάζομαι, dep., to embrace, salute, to greet (actually or by letter); always of persons, except Heb. xi. 13, "having embraced (R. V., greeted) the promises;" to take leave of (only Acts xx. 1; in xxi. 6, W. H. read απασπάζομαι).

ασπασμός, οῦ, ὁ, salutation, greeting.  $\delta$ - $\sigma\pi$ i $\lambda$ os,  $\sigma$ ov  $(\sigma\pi$  $\hat{\iota}\lambda$ os), without spot, unblemished.

άσπίς, ίδος, ή, an asp, a venomous ser-pent, Rom. iii. 13.\*

hour, Roll. 11. 13.

\*\*Cπονδος, ον (σπονδή), "not to be bound by truce," implacable, 2 Tim. iii. 3; Rom. i. 31 (not W. H.).\*

\*\*Δσσάριον, lov, τό, a small coin equal to

the sixteenth part of a denarius, an as. See § 154, a.

dσσον, adv. (compar. of dγχι), nearer, close by, Acts xxvii. 13.\*

"Acces, ov, i, Assos, Acts xx. 13, 14." ά-στατέω, ω, ήσω, to be unsettled, to have no fixed abode, I Cor. iv. II.\*

dorelos, ov (dorv, city, cf. urbane), fair, beautiful, Acts vii. 20; Heb. xi. 23.

άστήρ, έρος, ό, a star.

ά-στήρικτος, adj. (στηρίζω), unsettled, unstable, 2 Pet. ii. 14, iii. 16.\*

**Δ-στοργος**, ον (στοργή), without natural affection, Rom. i. 31; 2 Tim. iii. 3.\*

 $\hat{\mathbf{a}}$ - $\sigma$  $\mathbf{\tau}$  $\mathbf{o}$  $\mathbf{x}$  $\boldsymbol{\omega}$  ( $\sigma$  $\boldsymbol{\tau}$  $\boldsymbol{o}$  $\mathbf{x}$  $\mathbf{o}$  $\mathbf{s}$ ), to miss in aim, swerve from, 1 Tim. i. 6, vi. 21; 2 Tim. ii. 18.\*

άστραπή, η̂s, η, lightning, vivid brightness, lustre.

άστράπτω, to flash, as lightning, Luke xvii. 24; to be lustrous, xxiv. 4.

ἄστρον, ου, τό, a constellation, star. Ασύγκριτος ου, ο, Asymeritus, Rom. XVI. 14.\*

å-σύμφωνος, or, dissonant, discordant, Acts xxviii. 25.

à-oriveros, ov, without understanding. foolish.

ά-σύνθετος, ον, covenant-breaking, treacherous, Rom. i. 31.3

άσφάλεια, as, ή, security, Acts v. 23; I Thess. v. 3; certainty, Luke i. 4.\*

ά-σφαλης, ες (σφάλλω, fallo), firm, safe, sure, Phil. iii. 1; Heb. vi. 19; certain, Acts xxv. 26. τὸ ἀσφαλές, the certainty, Acts xxi. 34, xxii. 30.\* Adv., -ŵs, safely, certainly.

åσφαλίζω, σω (mid.), to make fast, to secure, Matt. xxvii. 64, 65, 66; Acts

xvi. 24.\*

aσχημονέω, ω, to act improperly or unseemly, I Cor. vii. 36, xiii. 5.

ἀσχημοσύνη, ης, ή, unseemliness, shame, Rom. i. 27; Rev. xvi. 15.\* ἀ-σχήμων, ον (σχήμα), uncomely, indecorous, 1 Cor. xii. 23.\* ἀ-σωτία, as, ή (σώζω), an abandoned course, profligacy.

ά-σώτως, adv., profligately, dissolutely, Luke xv. 13.

άτακτέω, ω, to behave disorderly, 2 Thess. iii. 7.

ά-τακτος, ω (τάσσω), irregular, disorderly, I Thess. v. 14.\* Adv., -ως, disorderly, irregularly, 2 Thess. iii. 6, 11.

ἄ-τεκνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ (τέκνον), childless, Luke xx. 28, 29.

άτενίζω, σω, to look intently upon (dat. or  $\epsilon ls$ ).

άτερ, adv., as prep. with gen., without, in the absence of, Luke xxii. 6, 35.\* ἀτιμάζω, σω, to dishonour, contemn,

whether persons or things, by word or by deed.

άτιμία, as, ή, dishonour, ignominy, disgrace, ignoble use.

**α-τίμος**, ον (τιμή), contemned, despised. άτιμόω, ω (or -άω, W. H.), to dishonour,

treat with indignity, Mark xii. 4. άτμίς, ίδος, ή, a vapour, Acts ii. James iv. 14.

**ἄ-τομον**, ου,  $τ\dot{\delta}$  ( $τ\dot{\epsilon}\mu\nu\omega$ ), an atom of time.

moment, 1 Cor. xv. 52. α. τοπος, ον (τόπος), mi misplaced, unbe-

coming, mischievous. 'Aττάλεια, as, ή, Attalia, Acts xiv. 25. aivalo, to shine upon, to enlighten (dat.),

2 Cor. iv. 4.\*

- αθγή, η̂s, η΄, splendour, daybreak, Acts
- **Αύγουστος**, ου, δ (Lat.), Augustus, Luke ii. 1.\* Compare Σεβαστός.
- αὐθάδης, ες (αὐτός, ήδομαι), self-pleasing, arrogant, Tit. i. 7; 2 Pet. ii. 10. \*
- αύθαίρετος, ον (αύτός, αιρέομαι), of one's own accord, 2 Cor. viii. 3, 17.
- αὐθεντέω, ω, to exercise authority over (gen.), 1 Tim. ii. 12.\*
- αὐλέω, ω, ήσω, to play on a pipe or flute. αὐλή, η̂s, η̂ (đω, to blow), an open space, court or hall of a house, as Luke xi. 21, xxii. 55; a sheepfold, John x. 1, 16.
- αὐλητής, οῦ, ὁ, à player on a pipe or flute, Matt. ix. 23; Rev. xviii. 22.\*
- ailigopas, (to lodge in the open air,) to lodge, take up a temporary abode,
- Matt. xxi. 17; Luke xxi. 37.\*

  αὐλός, οῦ, ὁ (ἄω), α flute, pipe, 1 Cor.
- αὐξάνω (also αὔξω), αὐξήσω, trans., to make to grow, as I Cor. iii. 6, 7; pass., to arrive at maturity; generally intrans., to grow, increase, as Matt. vi. 28.
- αυξησις, εως, ή, growth, increase, Eph. iv. 16; Col. ii. 19.\*
- αύριον, adv. (αύρα, morning breeze,  $\mathring{a}ω$ ), to-morrow;  $\mathring{\eta}$  (sc.,  $\mathring{\eta}μέρα$ ) αύριον, the
- αὐστηρός, ά, όν, (dry,) harsh, austere, Luke xix. 21, 22.
- αὐτάρκεια, as, ή, sufficiency, 2 Cor. ix. 8; contentment, 1 Tim. vi. 6.\* αὐτ-άρκης, es (ἀρκέω, sufficient to self), content, satisfied, Phil. iv. 11.\*
- αὐτο-κατά-κρῖτος, ον, self-condemned, Tit. iii. II.
- αὐτόμἄτος, ον, spontaneous, of its own accord, Mark iv. 28; Acts xii. 10.\*
- air-ómmes, ou, o, an eye-witness, Luke
- αὐτός, ή, ό, pron., he, she, it; in nom. always emphatic. Properly demonstrative, self, very; joined with each of the persons of the verb, with or without a pers. pron., I myself, thou thyself; with the article, the same; the same έπὶ τὸ αὐτό, with (dat.), I Cor. xi. 5. at the same place or time, together, karà τὸ αὐτό, together, only Acts xiv. 1. See § 335.
- avrov, adv. of place, here, there.
- airrov, ûs, ov, pron. reflex. (contr. for eavrov), of himself, herself, etc. (W. H.

- exclude these forms from the N.T., everywhere reading αὐτοῦ, αὐτῷ, etc.)
- αὐτό-φωρος, ον (φώρ, a thief), in the very act, John viii. 4, neut. dat. with ent. See W. H.\*
- airó-xeip, adj., with one's own hands. Acts xxvii. 19.\*
- αύχμηρός, ά, όν, dark, dismal, 2 Pet. i.
- άφ-αιρέω, to take away, as Luke x. 42; to take away sin, only Rom. xi. 27; Heb. x. 4; to smite off, as Matt. xxvi. 51, and parallel passages.
- ά-φανής, és (φαίνω), not appearing, hidden, Heb. iv. 13.\*
- a-φaνίζω, to put out of sight, to disfigure, Matt. vi. 16, 19, 20; pass., to vanish, perish, Acts xiii. 41; James iv. 14.\*
- ά-φανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a disappearing, Heb. viii, 13.
- ά-φαντος, ov, disappearing, not seen, Luke xxiv. 31.\*
- ἀφ-εδρών, ῶνος, ὁ, "draught," latrine, Matt. xv. 17; Mark vii. 19.\* ἀ-φειδία, ας, ἡ (φείδομαι), severity, Col.
- άφελότης, τητος, simplicity, sincerity, Acts ii. 46.\*
- άφ-εσις, εως, f. (ἀφίημι), deliverance; lit., only Luke iv. 18; elsewhere always of deliverance from sin, remission, forgiveness.
- $\dot{\alpha}\phi\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  ( $\ddot{\alpha}\pi\tau\omega$ , to fit), that which connects, a joint, Eph. iv. 16; Col. ii. 19.\*
- ά-φθαρσία, as, η, incorruption, immortality, 1 Cor. xv.; Rom. ii. 7; 2 Tim. i. 10; perpetuity, uncorruptness (R.V.), Eph. vi. 24; Tit. ii. 7. (W. H., ἀφθορία.)\*
- α-φθαρτος, ον (φθείρω), incorruptible, immortal, as God, Rom. i. 23; 1 Cor. ix. 25, xv. 52; 1 Tim. i. 17; 1 Pet. i. 4, 23, iii. 4.\*
- άφ-ίημι (see § 112), to send away, as
  (1) to let go, emit, Matt. xxvii. 50; Mark xv. 37; dismiss, in senses varying according to the obj.; spec., to dis-regard, pass by, send away, divorce; hence (2) to forgive (dat. pers.), very often; (3) to permit, concede, abs., or with inf., as Mark x. 14; or acc., as Matt. iii. 15 (dat., Matt. v. 40); or [va, subj., Mark xi. 6; or subj. alone, Luke vi. 42; (4) to leave, depart from, abandon, leave behind.

άφικνέομαι, οθμαι (2 aor., άφικόμην), to go abroad, to reach, Rom. xvi. 19.

ά-φιλ-άγαθος, ov, not loving goodness (R. V.) or good men (A.V.), 2 Tim. iii. 3.

ά-φιλ-άργυρος, ον, not loving money, not covetous, I Tim. iii. 3; Heb. xiii. 5.\* apitis, ews, n, "arrival;" departure, Acts

XX. 29.

άφ-ίστημι, αποστήσω, trans. in pres., imperf., I aor., fut., to lead away, to seduce; intrans. in perf., plup., 2 aor., to go away, depart, avoid, withdraw from (often with \$\delta\pi\6); mid., to fail, abstain from, absent oneself.

äφνω, adv., suddenly, Acts ii. 2, xvi. 26,

xxviii. 6.

à-φόβωs, adv., without fear.

άφ-ομοιόω, ω, to make like, in pass., Heb. vii. 3.\*

άφ-οράω, ω (2 a., ἀπ- οτ ἀφ-είδον), to look away from others at (els) one, to regard earnestly, Heb. xii. 2; to see, Phil. ii. 23,\*

άφ-ορίζω, fut. ιῶ, trans., to separate from (èκ or ἀπό), to separate for a purpose (els, Acts xiii. 2; Rom. i. 1; or inf., Gal. i. 15); to excommunicate, Luke

άφ-ορμή, η̂s, η, an occasion, opportunity. άφρίζω, to foam at the mouth, Mark ix. 18, 20.\*

άφρός, οῦ, ὁ, foam, froth, Luke ix. 39.\* à-φροσύνη, ης, ή, foolishness, Mark vii. 22; 2 Cor. xi. I, 17, 22.\* å-φρων, ονος, δ, ή (φρήν), unvoise, inconsiderate, foolish.

άφ-υπνόω, ω (ἀπό, intensive), to sleep, soundly, or perhaps simply fall asleep, Luke viii. 23.\*

d. φωνος, ow, mute, without the faculty of speech: of animals, Acts viii. 32; 2 Pet. ii. 16; of idols, I Cor. xii. 2. In I Cor. xiv. 10 the R.V. marg. is probably the correct rendering.\*

"AχαΙ, δ (Heb.), Achaz, Matt. i. 9."
'AχαΙα, αs, η, Achaia, the Roman pro-vince of Greece, including Corinth

and its isthmus.

'Aχαϊκός, οῦ, ὁ, Achaicus, I Cor. xvi.

ά-χάριστος, ον, unthankful, Luke vi. 35; 2 Tim. iii. 2.\*

'Αχείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Achim, Matt. i. 14.\* a-xerpo-rointos, ov, not made by hands, Mark ziv. 58; 2 Cor. v. 1; Col. ii. 11.\*

άχλύς, ύος, ή, a thick mist, darkness, Acts xiii. 11.\*

d-xpdos, or, slothful, doing no good, unprofitable, Matt. xxv. 30; xvii. 10.\*

ά-χρειόω (W. H., ἀχρέοω), pass., to become useless, Rom. iii. 12.

ά-χρηστος, ον, Philemon II.\* useless, unprofitable,

dypt and dypts, adv. as prep., with gen., to, unto, as far as, whether of place, time, or degree. ἄχρις οῦ or ἄχρις alone, with the force of a conjunction, until. See µtxpi.

ἄχὔρον, ου, τό, chaff, straw, Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17.\*

ά-ψευδής, és, free from falsehood, truth-ful, Tit. i. 2.\*

äψινθος, ου, ή, wormwood Rev. viii. 11.\* ă-vuxos, or, without life, inanimate, 1 Cor. xiv. 7.\*

## B.

B, β, βῆτα, beta, b, the second letter. Numerally, β = 2; β = 2000. Βάαλ, δ, ἡ (Heb., Master), Baal, chief deity of the Phonicians; the Sun, Rom. xi. 4 (fem.), from 1 Kings xix. 18.\*

RIN. 10.

Baβuλόν, ŵros, ἡ, Babylon, lit., Matt.
i. 11, 12, 17; Acts vii. 43, and prob.
1 Pet. v. 13; mystically, in Rev.\*

βαθμός, οῦ, ὁ (βαίνω, to step), α step or
degree in dignity, 1 Tim. iii. 13.\*

βάθος, ους, τὸ, depth, lit. or fig.; 2 Cor.

viii. 2, ή κατά βάθους πτωχεία, their deep poverty.

βαθύνω, υνώ, to deepen, Luke vi. 48.\* βαθύς, εῖα, ύ, deep, John iv. 11; in Luke xxiv. 1, δρθρου βαθέος, in the early dawn (W. H., βαθέως, adv., or perhaps a genit. form).

βatov, ov, το, branch, John xii. 13.\* Baλaáμ, ὁ (Heb.), Balaam. A name emblematic of seducing teachers, 2 Pet. ii. 15; Jude 11; Rev. ii. 14.

Baλάκ, ὁ (Heb.), Balak, Rev. ii. 14.\*

βαλάντιον (W. H., -λλ-), ου, τό, α moneybag or purse.

βάλλω, βαλώ, βέβληκα, ξβαλον, to throw. cast, put (with more or less force, as modified by the context); of liquids, to pour. Pass. perf., with intrans. force, as Matt. viii. 6 ("has been cast"), lieth. The verb is intrans., Acts xxvii. 14, rushed. In Mark xiv. 65 the true reading is prob. ελαβον. Generally trans. with acc. and dat., or ἐπί (acc., sometimes gen.), εἰs, ἀπό, ėk, and other prepp. or advv.

βαπτίζω, σω (in form a frequentative of βάπτω, see § 144, b), (1) mid. or pass., reflex., to bathe oneself, only in Mark vii. 4; Luke xi. 38; (2) of the Christian ordinance, to immerse, submerge, to baptise. The material (water, fire, the Holy Spirit) is expressed by dat., els or ev; the purpose or result by els. Pass. or mid., to be baptised, to receive baptism; (3) fig., of overwhelming woe, Matt. xx. 22, 23; Luke xii. 50.

βάπτομα, ατος, τό, the rite or ceremony of baptism; fig., for overwhelming afflictions, Matt. xx. 22, 23; Luke

xii. 50.

βαπτισμός, οῦ, ò, the act of cleansing, as vessels, Mark vii. 4, 8 (W. H. omit); of Jewish lustrations, washings (pl.), Heb. ix. 10. For Heb. vi. 2, see § 260, b, 2, (b).\*

βαπτιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who baptises; the surname of John, Christ's forerunner. βάπτω, βάψω, to dip, dye, tinge, Luke xvi. 24; John xiii. 26; Rev. xix.

Bap-, an Aramaic prefix to many sur-

names, meaning son of.

Bap-aββâs, â, ò, Barabbas. Some ancient MSS. and other authorities give his name as Jesus (not W. H.). Βαράκ, ὁ, Barak, Heb. xi. 32.\*

Bap-axías, ov, ò, Barachias, Matt. xxiii. 35. Some think it a surname of Jehoiada, 2 Chron. xxiv. 20.\* βάρβαρος, ου, δ (prob. onomatop., de-

scriptive of unintelligible sounds), properly adj., a foreigner, barbarian,

as I Cor. xiv. II.

βαρέω, ω (cf. βάρος), in N.T. only pass. βαρέομαι, οῦμαι, to be weighed down, to be oppressed, as by sleep, Luke ix. 32; mental troubles, 2 Cor. i. 8,

βαρέως, adv., heavily or with difficulty, with aroow, to be dull of hearing, Matt.

xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.\*

Bap-bolomaios, ov, o, Bartholomew, surname (prob.) of Nathanael.

Bap-ιησούs, οῦ, ὁ, Bar-jesus, Acts xiii. 6.\* Bap-wvas, a, b, Bar-jonas, surname of Peter, Matt. xvi. 17.\*

Bap-νάβαs, a, b, Barnabas, "Son of exhortation" or "comfort." See παράκλησις.

βάρος, ous, τό, weight, burden; only

Bap-oaßâs, â, ò, Barsabas. Two are mentioned, Acts i. 23, xv. 22.

Βαρ-τίμαιος, ov, o, Bartimæus.

βαρύς, εία, ύ (cf. βάρος), (I) heavy, Matt. xxiii. 4; (2) weighty, important, Matt. xxiii. 23; 2 Cor. x. 10; (3) oppressive or grievous, Acts xx. 29, xxv. 7; I John v. 3.\*

βαρύτιμος, or, of great price, Matt.

xxvi. 7.

βασανίζω (cf. βάσανος), to examine, as by torture; hence to torment, distress, vex, harass; of waves, to buffet.

βασανισμός, οῦ, ὁ, torture, torment, Rev.\* βασανιστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who tortures, α tormentor, Matt. xviii. 34.\*

βάσανος, ου, ή (lit., a touchstone), torture, torment, Matt. iv. 24; Luke xvi. 23,

βασιλεία, as, ή, a kingdom, royal power or dignity, reign. ἡ βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ χριστοῦ, τῶν οὐρανῶν (the last form only in Matt.), the divine, spiritual kingdom, or reign of Messiah, in the world, in the individual, or in the future state. viol της βασιλείας, sons of the kingdom, Jews, its original possessors, Matt. viii. 12; true believers, Matt. xiii. 38. In Rev. i. 6, v. 10, for βασιλεῖς καὶ, W. H. read βασιλείαν, a kingdom consisting of priests (R. V.).

βασίλειος, ov, royal, regal, I Pet. ii. 9, from Exod. xix. 6. τὰ βασίλεια, as subst., a regal mansion, palace, Luke

vii. 25.

βασιλεύς, έως, δ, a leader, ruler, king, sometimes subordinate to higher authority, as the Herods. Applied to God, always with distinguishing epithets, Matt. v. 35; I Tim. i. 17, vi. 15; Rev. xv. 3, xvii. 14; to Christ, Matt. ii a. Lohn in the start to the start of the start o Matt. ii. 2; John i. 49, etc.; to Christians, Rev. i. 6, v. 10 (Rec., but see under βασίλεια).

βασιλεύω, εύσω (-eF), to have authority, to reign, or to possess or exercise domi nion; to be βασιλεύs generally. With gen. or  $\epsilon \pi i$  (gen.), of the kingdom;  $\epsilon \pi i$  (acc.), of the persons governed.

βασιλικός, ή, όν, adj., belonging to a king, royal, John iv. 46, 49 (R.V. marg.); Acts xii. 20, 21; James

βασίλισσα, ης, ή, a queen.

βάσις, εως, ή (βαίνω), prop. α hence the foot, Acts iii. 7.\*

βασκαίνω, ανῶ, to bewitch, bring under malign influence, "fascinate," Gal.

βαστάζω, άσω, to lift, lift up; often with the sense of bearing away. Thus, with the sense of bearing away. (I) to carry, a burden, as Luke xiv. 27; tidings, as Acts ix. 15; (2) to take on oneself, as disease or weaknesses, Rom. xv. 1; condemnation, Gal. v. 10; reproach, Gal. vi. 17; (3) to bear with or endure, Rev. ii. 2; (4) to take away, Matt. viii. 17; John xii. 6.

βάτος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a thorn-bush or bramble, Luke vi. 44; Acts vii. 30, 35. "The Bush," Mark xii. 26; Luke xx. 37, denotes the section of the O.T. so

called (Exod. iii.).

βάτος, ου, ὁ (Heb.), a bath, or Jewish measure for liquids containing 71

gallons, Luke xvi. 6.\*

βάτραχος, ου, δ, a frog, Rev. xvi. 13.\* βαττο-λογέω, ω (prob. from βατ-, an unmeaning sound; cf. βάρβαρος), to babble, talk to no purpose, Matt. vi. 7.\*

βδέλυγμα, ατος, τό (cf. βδελύσσω), something unclean and abominable, an object of moral repugnance, Luke xvi. 15; spec. (as often in O.T.) idolatry, Rev. xvii. 4, 5, xxi. 27. "Abomination of desolation," Matt. xxiv. 15; Mark xiii. 14 (from Dan. ix. 27) refers to the pollution of the temple by some idolatrous symbol.\*

βδελυκτός, ή, δν, disgusting, abominable, Tit. i. 16.\*

βδελύσσω, ξω, to defile, only mid.; to loathe, Rom. ii. 22; and pass. perf. part., defiled, Rev. xxi. 8.\*

βέβαιος, α, ον, stedfast, constant, firm. βεβαιόω, ῶ, to confirm, to establish, whether of persons or things.

βεβαίωσις, εως, ή, confirmation, Phil. i. 7; Heb. vi. 16.

βέβηλος, or (βα- in βαίνω, "that on which any one may step"), common, unsanctified, profane, of things or

βεβηλόω, ω, to make common, to profane, the Sabbath, Matt. xii. 5; the temple, Acts xxiv. 6.\*

Beth-JeBoth, 6 (Heb.), Beelzebul, "Lord of dung," a contemptuous play upon Beelzebub, "Lord of flies," the Ekronite deity (2 Kings i. 2), applied to Satan, as the ruler of the dæmons.

Beλίαλ, ὁ (Heb., perverseness, malice), or Βελίαρ (W. H.), perhaps "Lord of forests" or "thickets," a name for

Satan, 2 Cor. vi. 15.\*

βελόνη, ης, ή, a needle, Luke xviii. 25 (W. H.).\*

βέλος, ous, τό (βάλλω), a missile, such as a javelin or dart, Eph. vi. 16.\*

βελτίων, ον, ονος (a compar. of άγαθός), better; neut. as adv., 2 Tim. i. 18.\*

Bev-taply,  $\delta$  (Heb., Ben = son), Benjamin.

Βερνίκη, ης, ή, Bernice.

Bépoua, as, Beræa, Acts xvii. 10, 13.\* Bepotatos, a, ov, Berean, Acts xx. 4.\*

Bηθ-, a Hebrew prefix to many local names, meaning house or abode of.

Bηθ-αβαρά, âs, η, Bethabara, "house of the ford," John i. 28. (W. H. read Bethany.)\*

Bηθ-ανία, as, ή, Bethany, "house of dates." There were two places of the name: (1) John xi., etc.; (2) on the Jordan (?), John i. 28. See Βηθαβαρά.

Bηθ-εσδά, âs, ή, Bethesda, "house of compassion," John v. 2.\*

Βηθ-λεέμ, ή, Bethlehem, "house of bread."

Βηθ-σαϊδά, ή, Bethsaida, "house of hunting" or "fishing." There were two places of the name: one in Galilee, John xii. 21; the other on the east of the Jordan, Luke ix. 10.

Bηθ-φαγή, ή, Bethphage, "house of

βημα, ατος, τό (βα- in βαίνω), α step, a space; βημα ποδόs, a space for the foot, Acts vii. 5; a raised space or bench, tribunal, throne, judgment-seat.

βήρυλλος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a beryl, a gem of greenish hue, Rev. xxi. 20.\*

βla, as, ή, force, violence, Acts v. 26, xxi. 35, xxiv. 7 (W. H. omit), xxvii. 41.

Biajo, to use violence; mid., to enter forcibly, with els, Luke xvi. 16; pass., to suffer violence, to be assaulted, Matt.

Blaios, a, ov, violent, Acts ii. 2.\*

βιαστής, οῦ, ὁ, one who employs force, a man of violence, Matt. xi. 12.\*

βιβλαρίδιον, ου, α little book, Rev. x. 2, 8 (not W. H.), 9, 10.\*
βιβλίον, ου, τό (dim. of following), α roll, book, volume, as Luke iv. 17; Rev. v. 1. βιβλίον ἀποστασίου, a bill of divorcement, Matt. xix. 7; Mark x. 4.

βίβλος, ου, ὁ, α written book, roll, or volume. The word means the inner bark or rind, of which ancient books

were made.

βιβρώσκω (βρο-), perf. βέβρωκα, to eat, John vi. 13.\*

Bιθυνία, as, ή, Bithynia.

βίος, ου, ο, (1) life, as Luke viii. 14; (2) means of life, livelihood, as Luke viii. 43; (3) goods or property, as Luke xv. 12; 1 John iii. 17. Syn. 54.

βιόω, ω, to pass one's life, I Pet. iv. 2.\* βίωσις, εως, ή, manner or habit of life, Acts xxvi. 4.\*

βιωτικός, ή, όν, of or belonging to (this) life, Luke xxi. 34; 1 Cor. vi. 3, 4. βλαβερός, adj., hurtful, I Tim. vi. 9.\*

**βλάπτω** (βλαβ-), βλάψω, to hurt or injure, Mark xvi. 18 (W. H. omit);

Luke iv. 35.\* βλαστάνω (οr βλαστάω, Mark iv. 27, W. H.). βλαστήσω, intrans., to sprout, to spring up, to put forth buds, Matt. xiii. 26; Mark iv. 27; Heb. ix. 4; trans., to bring forth (καρπόν), James v. 18.\*

Bλάστος, ου, ὁ, Blastus, Acts xii. 20.\* βλασφημέω, ω, to speak abusively, to rail, abs., as Acts xiii. 45; to calumniate, speak evil of, blaspheme, with acc., rarely els; often of men or things. Spec. of God, Rev. xvi. 11; the Holy Spirit, Luke xii. 10; the Divine name or doctrine, I Tim. vi. I.

βλασφημία, as, ή, evil-speaking, reviling, blasphemy.

βλάσφημος, ov, slanderous; subst., a reviler.

βλέμμα, ατος, τό, seeing, the thing seen, 2 Pet. ii. 8.\*

βλέπω, ψω, to see, to have the power of seeing, to look at, behold; with els, to look to, Matt. xxii. 16; Mark xii. 14; with lva or μή, to take care (once without, Mark xiii. 9); with \$\displaystyle tar6, to beware of; once with \$\kappa ard\$ (acc.), geographically, to look towards, \$\text{Acts}\$

xxvii. 12. Syn. 5.
βλητέος, έα, έον, a verbal adj. (βάλλω), that ought to be put, Mark ii. 22 (W. H. omit); Luke v. 38.\*

Boavεργές (W.H., -ηρ-), (Heb., ) Boanerges, "Sons of thunder," Mark iii. 17.

βοάω, ω (βοή), to shout for joy, Gal. iv. 27; to cry for grief, Acts viii. 7; to publish openly, to cry aloud; with πρός (acc.), to appeal to, Luke xviii. 7, 38.

βοή, η̂s, η΄, a loud cry, James v. 4. βοήθεια, as, ή, help, succour, Acts xxvii.
17; Heb. iv. 16.\*

βοηθέω, ω, to go to the help of, to succour(dat.).

βοηθός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ (properly adj.), α helper, Heb. xiii. 6.

βόθυνος, ου, ό, α hole, ditch, well.

βολή, ης, ή, a throwing. λίθου βολή, α stone's throw, Luke xxii. 41.\*

βολίζω, σω, to heave the lead, to fathom, Acts xxvii. 28.\*

βολίς, ίδος, ή, a. weapon thrown, as a dart or javelin, Heb. xii. 20 (W. H.

Boόζ, δ (Heb.), Booz or Boaz.

βόρβορος, ov, o, dirt, mire, filth, 2 Pet.

Bojoas, a, o (Boreas, the north wind), the North, Luke xiii. 29; Rev. xxi.

βόσκω, ήσω, to tend, to tend in feeding, as Matt. viii. 33; John xxi. 15, 17; mid., to feed, graze, as Mark v. II.

Βοσόρ, ὁ (Heb., Beor), Bosor, 2 Pet. ii. 15.\* βοτάνη, ης, η (βόσκω), herbage, pasturage, Heb. vi. 7.\*

βότρυς, vos. δ, a cluster of grapes, Rev. xiv. 18.\*

βουλευτής, οῦ, ὁ, α counsellor, a senator,

Mark xv. 43; Luke xxiii. 50.\*

βουλεύω, σω, to advise, N.T. mid. only;
(1) to consult, to deliberate, with el,
Luke xiv. 31; (2) to resolve on or
purpose, with inf., Acts v. 33, xv. 37
(W. H. in both passages read βούλομα), xxvii. 39; iva, John xi. 53 (W. H.), xii. 10; aec., 2 Cor. i. 17.\*

βουλή, η̂s, η, a design, decree, purpose,

plan.

βούλημα, ατος, το (βούλομαι), the thing

willed or purposed, Acts xxvii. 43; Rom. ix. 19; I Pet. iv. 3 (W. H.). βούλομαι, 2nd pers. sing. βούλει, aug. with ε or η, to will, as (1) to be willing, to incline to, Mark xv. 15; (2) to intend, Matt. i. 19; (3) to aim at, I Tim. vi. 9. Generally with inf., sometimes understood, as James i. 18; with subj., John xviii. 39.

βουνός, οῦ, ὁ, a hill, rising ground, Luke iii. 5; xxiii. 30.\*
βοῦς, βοὸς (οΓ-), δ, ἡ, an animal of the ox kind, male or female.

Spaβείον, ου, τό, the prize, in the games, I Cor. ix. 24; Phil. iii. 14.\*
Spaβείω (lit., to act as arbiter in the games), rule, arbitrate, Col. iii. 15.\*

βραδύνω, νῶ (βραδύς), to delay, to be slow, I Tim. iii. 15; 2 Pet. iii. 9 (gen.).\*

βραδυ-πλοέω, ω, to sail slowly, Acts xxvii. 7.\*

βραδύς, εία, ύ, slow; dat. of sphere, Luke xxiv. 25; els, James i. 19.

βραδυτής, τητος, ή, tardiness, 2 Pet. iii.

βραχίων, ovos, o, the arm; met., strength, Luke i. 51; John xii. 38; Acts xiii.

βραχύς, εῖα, ύ, short, little; only neut.; of time, Luke xxii. 58; Acts v. 34; place, Acts xxvii. 28. διὰ βραχέων, Heb. xiii. 22, in few words. βραχύ τι, John vi. 7, of quantity, a little; Heb. ii. 7, 9, for a short time, or in a small degree.

βρέφος, ous, τό, a child unborn, Luke i. 41, 44; a babe, as Luke ii. 12, 16; 2 Tim. iii. 15.

βρέχω, ξω, to moisten, Luke vii. 38, 44; to rain, to send rain, Matt. v. 45; Luke xvii. 29; impers., James v. 17; intrans., Rev. xi. 6.\*

βροντή, η̂s, η, thunder.

βροχή, η̂s, η (βρέχω), rain, Matt. vii.

βρόχος, ov, o, a noose or snare, I Cor. βρυγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a grinding or gnashing,

as Matt. viii. 12.

βρύχω, ξω, to grind or gnash, as the teeth, for rage or pain, Acts vii. 54.\* βρύω, σω, to send forth, as a fountain,

James iii. 11.\*

βρώμα, ατος, τό (see βιβρώσκω), food of any kind.

βρώστμος, or, catable, Luke xxiv. 41.\* βρῶσις, εως, ἡ, (1) the act of eating, as I Cor. viii. 4; (2) corrosion, Matt. vi. 19, 20; (3) food.

βυθίζω, σω, to drown, trans. and fig., 1 Tim. vi. 9; mid., to sink, Luke v. 7. βυθός, οῦ, ὁ, the deep, the sea, 2 Cor. xi.

Bupareus, éws, a skin-dresser, a tanner,

Acts ix. 43, x. 6, 32.\*
βύσσινος, 'η, ον, made of byssus, fine linen, Rev. xviii. 12 (W. H.), '16, xix. 8,

Béccos, ov, n, byssus, a species of flax, and of linen manufactured from it. highly prized for its softness, whiteness, and delicacy, Luke xvi. 19.\*

βωμός, οῦ, ὁ, an altar, Acts xvii. 23.\*

## Γ.

Γ, γ, γάμμα, gamma, g hard, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. In

numeral value,  $\gamma'=3$ ;  $\gamma'=3000$ . Γαββαθα,  $\dot{\eta}$  (Heb., Aram. form), Gabbatha; an elevated place or tribunal,

John xix. 13. See λιθόστρωτος.\* Γαβριήλ, ὁ (Heb., man of God), the archangel Gabriel, Luke i. 19, 26.\*

γάγγραινα, ης, η, α gangrene, mortifica-tion, 2 Tim. ii. 17.\* Γάδ, ὁ (Heb.), Gad, Rev. vii. 5.\*

Γαδαρηνός, ή, ων, belonging to Gadara. See Γεργεσηνός.

γάζα, ης, ή (Persian), treasure, as of a government, Acts viii. 27.\*

Γάζα, ης, ή (Heb.), Gaza, a strong city of the ancient Philistines in the W. of Palestine, Acts viii. 26. (The adj., ξρημος, desert, refers to oδός.)\*

γαζο-φυλάκιον, ου, ·τό, a place for the guardianship of treasure, treasury; a part of the temple so called, Mark xii. 41, 43; Luke xxi. 1; John viii. 20.\*

Taios, ov, o (Lat.), Gaius, or Caius. There are four of the name in N.T., Acts xix. 29, xx. 4; 1 Cor. i. 14; 3 John 1.

γάλα, ακτος, τό, milk, lit., I Cor. ix. 7; fig., for the elements of Christian knowledge, I Cor. iii. 2; Heb. v. 12, 13; I Pet. ii. 2.\* Γαλάτης, ου, ο, a Galatian, Gal. iii. I.\* Taharla, as, i, Galatia, or Gallogracia, a province of Asia Minor.

Taλaτικόs, ή, όν, belonging to Galatia, Acts xvi. 6; xviii. 23.\*

γαλήνη, ης, η, serenity, calm, Matt. viii. 26; Mark iv. 39; Luke viii. 24.\* Γαλιλαία, ας, η (from Heb.), Galilee, the N. division of Palestine.

Talilaios, ala, alor, of or belonging to

Γαλλίων, ωνος, δ, Gallio, a proconsul of

Achaia, Acts xviii.\*

Ταμαλιήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Gamaliel, Acts v.

34, xxii. 3.\*
γαμέω, ω, ήσω, Ist aor. ἐγάμησα and ἔγημα, abs. or trans. (with acc.), to marry; active properly of the man; pass. and mid. of the woman, with dat., I Cor. vii. 39; Mark x. I2 (W. H. Δλ)αν for rea (Δλα); but in N.T.  $\mathbf{H}$ ., άλλον for rec. άλλ $\varphi$ ); but in  $\mathbf{N}$ . $\mathbf{T}$ . the act. also is used of the woman, as I Cor. vii. 28, 34.

γαμίζω, or γαμίσκω, to give in marriage (a daughter), rec. only Mark xii. 25; W. H. add Matt. xxii. 30; Luke xvii.

27, xx. 35; 1 Cor. vii. 38.

Yauros, ov, o, marriage, spec. a marriage feast, sing. or plur. See § 240.
γάρ (γε ἄρα), "truly then," a causal par-

ticle or conjunction, for, introducing a reason for the thing previously said. Used in questions to intensify the inquiry; often with other particles. For the special uses of  $\gamma d\rho$ , see § 407.

γαστήρ, τρός (sync.) ή, (1) the womb, as Matt. i. 18; (2) the stomach, only Tit. i. 12; from Epimenides, "idle bellies,

gluttons.

a particle indicating emphasis, at least, indeed. Sometimes used alone, as Rom. viii. 32; 1 Cor. iv. 8; generally in connection with other particles, as άλλα, άρα, et. el δè μήγε, stronger than el δè μή, if otherwise indeed; καίγε, and at least, and even; καίτοιγε, though indeed; μενοῦνγε, yea, indeed; μήτιγε, "to say nothing of," I Cor.

Γεδεών, ο (Heb.), Gideon, Heb. xi. 32.\* Γε-έννα, ης, ή (Heb., Valley of Hinnom), met., place of punishment in the future world, Matt. x. 28, etc. Sometimes with τοῦ πυρός, as Matt. v. 22. Com-

pare 2 Kings xxiii. 10.

Γεθ-σημανή, or -vel (W. H.), i (Heb., oil-press), Gethsemane, a smain field at the foot of the Mount of Olives, over the brook Cedron; Matt. xxvi. 36; Mark xiv. 32.\*

γείτων, ονος, ό, ή, α neighbour, Luke xiv. 12, xv. 6, 9; John ix. 8.\* γελάω, ῶ, dσω, to laugh, to be merry, rejoice, Luke vi. 21, 25.\* γέλως, ωτος, ὁ, laughter, mirth, James

γεμίζω, σω, to fill, with acc. and gen. (also dπό or έκ); pass. abs., to be full, Mark iv. 37; Luke xiv. 23. γέμω, only in pres. and impf., to be full

of, with gen. (ek, Matt. xxiii. 25;

perhaps acc., Rev. xvii. 3).

γενεά, as, ή, generation, as (1) offspring, race, descent; (2) the people of any given time; (3) an age of the world's duration; els yeveàs kal yevéas (W.H.), unto generations and generations (R.V.), Luke i. 50.

γενεα-λογέω, ω, to reckon a genealogy or pedigree, pass. with έκ, Heb. vii. 6.\*

γενεα-λογία, as, fem., genealogy, N.T. plur., i Tim. i. 4; Tit. iii. 9; prob. of Gnostic speculations on the origin of being.

γενεσία, ων, rd, the festivities of a birthday, a birthday, Matt. xiv. 6; Mark

vi. 21.\*

γένεσις, εως, ή, birth, genealogy, Matt. i. 1. (W. H. add Matt. i. 18, Luke i. 14, for rec. γέννησις). James i. 23: το πρόσωπον τῆς γενεσέως αὐτοῦ, the countenance of his birth, or, as A.V., R.V., "his natural face." James iii. 6: τὸν τροχὸν τῆς γενέσεως, the wheel of nature

γενετή, ήs, ή, birth, John ix. 1.\* γένημα, ατος, τό. See γέννημα.

γεννάω, ω, ήσω, to beget, give birth to, produce, effect; pass., to be begotten, born (often in John, of spiritual renewal).

γέννημα, ατος, τό, (1) progeny, genera-tion, as Matt. iii. 7; (2) produce generally, as Matt. xxvi. 29; fig., fruit, result, as 2 Cor. ix. 10. In sense (2) W. H. always read γένημα.

Tevvnoaper (Heb., in Aram. form), Gennesareth (Chinnereth, or Chinneroth, O.T.), a region of Galilee, with village or town of the same name. Used of the adjacent lake, as Luke v. 1.

See yéveous.\*

γεννησια τως i See γένεσις.\*
γεννητός, ή, όν, verb. adj., born, brought
forth, Matt. xi. 11; Luke vii. 28.\*

γένος, ous, τό, (1) offspring; (2) lineage;

γενος, οις, το, (1) offspring; (2) timeage;
(3) nation; (4) kind or species.
Γεργεσηνός, ή, όν, οτ Γερασηνός, Gergesene, belonging to Gergesa or Gerasa.
The copies vary between these forms and Γαδαρηνός, Matt. viii. 28; Mark v. 1; Luke viii. 26, 37.\*

\*\* 1; Luke viii. 26, 37.\*\*

γερουσία, as, η (γέρων), an assembly of elders, senate, Acts v. 21.\*

γέρων, οντος, ό, an old man, John iii. 4.\* to make to taste, only mid. in N.T.; to taste, as abs., to take food, Acts x. 10; or with obj., gen., or acc. See § 249, a, (2). Fig., to experience, as Matt. xvi. 28; once with ori, I Pet.

γεωργέω, ω, to cultivate or till the earth,

Heb. vi. 7.

γεώργιον, ου, τό, a tilled field, fig., I Cor.,

γεωργός, ov, ò, one who tills the ground,

a husbandman, a vine-dresser.

γη, γης, ή, contr. for γέα or γαία, land or earth, as (1) the material soil; (2) the producing soil, the ground; (3) land, as opposed to sea; (4) earth, as opposed to heaven, often involving suggestions of human weakness and sin; (5) region or territory.

γῆρας, (aos), ως, τό, dat. -α, old age, Luke i. 36. (W. H. have γήρει fr. γῆρος).\*

γηράσκω, or γηράω, άσω, to become old,

John xxi. 18; Heb. viii. 13.\*

ylvopa, for ylyvopai. See § 94, 8, a. γενήσομαι, έγενόμην and έγενήθην. γέγονα (with pres. force) and γεγένημαι, to become, as (1) to begin to be, used of persons, to be born, John v. iii. 58; of the works of creation, to be made, John i. 3, 10; and of other works, to be wrought or performed. So, to pass out of one state into another, to grow into, to be changed into, John ii. 9; often with els, Luke xiii. 19. (2) Of ordinary or extraordinary occurrences, to happen, to take place, to be done; of the day, the night, Mark vi. 2; of thunder, earthquake, calm, etc.; of feasts or public solemnities, to be held or celebrated; frequently in the phrase kal eyevero, and it came to pass (with rat, or following verb, or inf.); also, μη γένοιτο, let it never happen! or God forbid! (3) With adj. or predicative subst., to become, where quality, character, or condition is specified; often in prohibitions,  $\mu \eta$  given,  $\mu \eta$  gives  $\theta \epsilon$ , become not, as Matt. vi. 16. (4) With the cases of substantives and the prepositions, the verb forms many phrases, to be interpreted according to the meaning of the case or prep. See SYNTAX. For the distinction between γίνομαι and other copulative verbs, see Syn. 1.

Syn. 1. 
γινώσκω, οτ γιγνώσκω (see § 94, 8, b), 
γνώσομαι, 2nd aor. ἔγνων (imper. 
γνῶθι), perf. ἔγνωκα, (1) to bec me 
ανανε of, to perceive, with acc., (2) 
to know, to perceive, understand, with 
acc. or ὅτι, or acc. and inf., or τι 
interrog.; Ἑλληνιστὶ γ., to understand 
Greek, Acts xxi. 37; to be conscious of, 
by experience, as 2 Cor. v. 21: (2) to by experience, as 2 Cor. v. 21; (3) to know carnally (Heb.), Matt. i. 25; Luke i. 34; (4) specially of the fellowship between Christians and the Divine Being, 1 Cor. viii. 3; Matt. vii. 23 (negatively); John xvii. 3; Heb. viii. 11; Phil. iii. 10, etc. Syn. 4.

γλεύκος, ovs, τό, sweet or new wine. Acts

ii. 13.

γλυκύς, εία, ύ, sweet, James iii. 11, 12; of water, opposed to "bitter" and "salt," Rev. x. 9, 10.\*

γλώσσα, ης, ή, (1) the tongue; (2) a language; (3) a nation or people dis-

tinguished by their language

γλωσσό-κομον, ου, neut., a little box or case for money, John xii. 6, xiii. 29 (orig. from holding the "tongue-pieces" of flutes, etc.).\*

γναφεύς, εως, à a fuller, cloth-dresser,

Mark ix. 3.

γνήσιος, a, ον (sync. from γενήσιος), begitimate, genuine, true, i Tim. i. 2; Tit. i. 4; Phil. iv. 3; rò yrhotor, sincerity, 2 Cor. viii. 8.\* Adv., -ws, sincerety, naturally, Phil. ii. 20.\*

γνόφος, ου, ὁ, a dense cloud, darkness, Heb. xii. 18.\*

γνώμη, ης, ή (γνο- in γίνωσκω), opinion,

judgment, intention.

γνωρίζω, ίσω, or ιῶ, (1) to make known, to declare (with acc. and dat., on or rl interrog., Col. i. 27); (2) intrans., to know, only Phil. i. 22.

γνώσις, εως, ή, (1) subj., knowledge, with gen. of obj. (gen. subj., Rom. xi. 33); (2) obj., science, doctrine, wisdom, as Luke xi. 52.

γνώστης, ου, ὁ, one who knows, an expert,

Acts xxvi. 3.

γνωστός, ή, όν, verb. adj., known, as Acts ii. 14, iv. 10; knowable, Rom. i. 19; notable, Acts iv. 16. of yvworol, one's acquaintance, Luke ii. 44; τὸ γνωστόν, knowledge, Rom. i. 19.

γογγύζω, ύσω, to murmur in a low voice, John xii. 32; discontentedly, to grumble, as I Cor. x. 10, with acc., or περί, gen., πρός, acc., κατά, gen.

γογγυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, muttering, John vii. 12; murmuring, Acts vi. 1; Phil. ii. 14; 1 Pet. iv. 9.

γογγυστής, ου, δ, a murmurer, com-plainer, Jude 16.\*

γόης, ητος, ὁ (γοάω, to moan), an en-chanter, an impostor, 2 Tim. iii. 13.\* Γολγοθά (Heb. in Aram. form), Golgotha, "the place of a skull" (prob. from its shape); Calvary. See Kpavlov.

Τόμορό, αs, ή, and ων, τά, Gomorrha. γόμος, ου, ὁ (γέμω), (1) a burden, e.g., of a ship, Acts xxi. 3; (2) wares or merchandise, Rev. xviii. 11, 12.

γονεύς, έως, ὁ (γεν- in γίγνομαι), α parent, only in plural.

yovv, aros, to, the knee; often in plur. after τιθέναι or κάμπτειν, to put or bend the knees, to kneel, in devotion.

yovu-meréw,  $\hat{\omega}$  ( $\pi l \pi \tau \omega$ ), to fall down on one's knees, to kneel to (acc.).

γράμμα, ατος, τό (γράφω), (1) a letter of the alphabet. Gal. vi. 11: in what large letters, perhaps noting emphasis; letter, as opposed to spirit, Rom. ii. 29, etc.; (2) a writing, such as a bill or an epistle, as Luke xvi. 6, 7; τὰ ἰερὰ γράμματα, 2 Tim. iii. 15, the holy writings, or the Scriptures; (3) plur., literature, learning generally, John vii.

γραμματεύς, έως, δ, (1) a clerk, secretary, a scribe, Acts xix. 35; (2) one of that class among the Jews who copied and interpreted the O.T. Scriptures (see νομικόs); (3) met., a man of learning generally, I Cor. i. 20; Matt. xiii. 52,

etc.

γραπτός, η, όν, verb. adj., written, in-scribed, Rom. ii. 15.\*

γραφή, η̂s, η, (1) a writing; (2) spec. η γραφή or al γραφαί, the Scriptures, writings of the O.T.; (3) a particular passage.

γράφω, ψω, γέγραφα, to grave, write, inscribe. ἐγράφη, γέγραπται, or γε-γραμμένον ἐστί, a formula of quotation, It is written. Often with dat. of pers., as Mark x. 5.

γραώδης, es, (γραῦς, πό), old-womanish, foolish, i Tim. iv. 7. γρηγορέω, ῶ (from ἐγρήγορα, perf. of eyelpw), to keep awake, watch, be vigi-

γυμνάζω (γυμνός), to exercise, train. I Tim. iv. 7; Heb. v. 14, xii. 11; 2 Pet.

γυμνασία, as, ή, exercise, training, I Tim.

iv. 8.\*

γυμνητεύω, οτ -ιτεύω (W. H.), to be naked or poorly clad, I Cor. iv. II.

γυμνός, ή, όν, (1) naked, ill-clad, having only an inner garment; (2) bare, i.e., open or manifest, Heb. iv. 13; (3) mere, I Cor. xv. 37.
γυμνότης, τητος, ἡ, (1) nakedness; (2)

scanty clothing.

γυναικάριον, ου, τό (dim.), a silly woman, 2 Tim. iii. 6.\*

γυναικέος, α, ον, womanish, female; I Pet. iii. 7, the weaker vessel.\* γυνή, γυναικός, νος. γύναι, ή, (1) a woman; (2) a wife. The voc. is the form of ordinary address, often used in reverence and honour. Compare John ii. 4 and xix. 26.

Γόγ, δ, a proper name, Gog. In Ezek. xxxviii. 5, king of Magog, possibly Scandinavia; hence, in Rev. xx. 8, of a people far remote from Palestine, probably in the N.

γωνία, as, ή, a corner, as Matt. vi. 5, xxi. 42 (LXX.); met., a secret place, Acts

xxvi. 26.

## Δ.

Δ, δ, δέλτα, delta, d, the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet. As a numeral,  $\delta' = 4 : \delta = 4000.$ 

Δαβίδ, also Δαντδ, Δανείδ (W. H.) (Heb.), David, king of Israel.

vids A., the Son of David, an appel-Lation of the Messiah; èv A., in David, i.e., in the Psalms, Heb. iv. 7.

δαιμονίζομαι (see δαίμων), Ist sor. part., δαιμονισθείς, to be possessed by a demon.

δαιμόνιον, lov, τό (orig. adj.), a demon or evil spirit. δαιμόνιον έχειν, to have a demon or to be a demoniac. Syn. 53.

δαιμονιώδης, es, resembling a demon, demoniacal, James iii. 15.\*

δαίμων, ονος, ό, ή, in classic Greek, any spirit superior to man; hence often of the inferior deities; in N.T., an evil spirit, a demon. (W. H. have the word only in one passage, Matt. viii. 31.) δαιμόνιον is generally used. Syn. 53.

δάκνω, to bite, Gal. v. 15.

δάκρυ, vos, or δάκρυον, ύου, τό, a tear. δακρύω, σω, to weep, John xi. 35.\*

δακτύλιος, ου, ὁ (δάκτυλος), a ring for the

finger, Luke xv. 22.

δάκτύλος, ου, δ, α finger. ἐν δακτύλω Θεοῦ, met., by the power of God, Luke xi. 20. Comp. Matt. xii. 28.

Δαλμανουθά, ή, Dalmanutha, a town or village near Magdala, Mark viii. 10.\*

Δαλματία, as, ή, Dalmatia, a part of Illyricum near Macedonia, 2 Tim. iv. 10.\*

δαμάζω, σω, to subdue, tame, Mark v. 4;

James iii. 7, 8.

δάμαλις, εως, ή, a heifer, Heb. ix. 13.\* Δάμαρις, ιδος, ή, Damăris, Acts xvii. 34.\* Δαμασκηνός, ή, όν, belonging to Damascus, 2 Cor. xi. 32.

 $\Delta$ αμασκός, ο $\hat{v}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , Damascus.

Savelzo, to lend, Luke vi. 34, 35; mid., to borrow, Matt. v. 42.

δάνειον, ου, τό, α debt, Matt. xviii. 27.\* δανειστής, οῦ, ὁ, α lender, α creditor, Luke vii. 41.\*

Δανιήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Daniel, Matt. xxiv. 15; Mark xiii. 14 (not W. H.).

δαπανάω, ω, ήσω, to spend, Mark v. 26; trans., to bear expense for (ent, dat.), Acts xxi. 24; (ὑπέρ, gen.), 2 Cor. xii. 15; to consume in luxury, to waste, Luke xv. 14; James iv. 3.

δαπάνη, ης, ή, expense, cost, Luke xiv. 28.

δέ, an adversative and distinctive particle, but, now, moreover, etc. § 404, ii., and µév.

δέησις, εως, ή, supplication, prayer. Syn. 38.

Sei, impers., see § 101, it needs, one must, it ought, it is right or proper, with inf. (expressed or implied), as Matt. xvi. 21; Acts iv. 12; Mark xiii. 14. Syn. 12.

δείγμα, ατος (δείκνυμι), an example, a

specimen, Jude 7.

δειγματίζω, σω, to make an example or spectacle of (as disgrace), Col. ii. 15, Matt. i. 19 (W. H.).\*

δείκνυμι and δεικνύω (see § 114), (I) to present to sight, to show, to teach (acc. and dat.); (2) to prove (acc. and ex), to show by words (or.), Matt. xvi. 21; inf., Acts x. 28.

δειλία, as, ή, timidity, 2 Tim. i. 7.\* δειλιάω, ω, to shrink for fear, to be afraid,

John xiv. 27.

δειλός, ή, έν, timid, cowardly, Matt. viii. 26; Mark iv. 40; Rev. xxi. 8.\* Syn. 33.

δείνα, δ, ή, τδ, gen. δείνος, pron., a certain person, such a one, Matt. xxvi. 18.

δεινῶς, adv. (δεινός, vehement), greatly, vehemently, Matt. viii. 6; Luke xi.

δειπνέω, ω, to take the δείπνον, to banquet, Luke xvii. 8, xxii. 20; 1 Cor. xi. 25; met., of familiar intercourse, Rev. iii. 20.

δειπνον, ou, τό, the chief or evening meal, supper (cf. άριστον); κυριακόν δείπνον, the Lord's Supper, I Cor. xi. 20.

δεισιδαιμονία, as, ή, religion, prob. superstition, Acts xxv. 19.

δεισιδαίμων, ovos (δείδω, to fear), adj. devoutly disposed, addicted to worship. Acts xvii. 22. See § 323, c.\*

δέκα, oi, ai, τά, ten; in Rev. ii. 10, a ten

days' tribulation, i.e., brief.

δεκα-δύο (not in W. H.), more frequently δώδεκα, twelve, Acts xix. 7, xxiv. 11.

δεκα-πέντε, fifteen.

Δεκά-πολις, εως, ή, Decapolis, a district E. of Jordan comprising ten towns. It is uncertain what they all were, but they included Gadara, Hippo, Pella, and Scythopolis.

δεκα-τέσσαρες, α, ων, fourteen.

δεκάτη, ης, η, a tenth part, the tithe, Heb. vii. 2, 4, 8, 9.\*

δέκατος, η, ον, ordinal, tenth. τὸ δέκατον, Rev. xi. 13, the tenth part.

δεκατόω, ω, to receive tithe of, acc., Heb. vii. 6; pass., to pay tithe, Heb. vii. 9.

δεκτός, ή, όν (verbal adj. from δέχομαι), accepted, acceptable, Luke iv. 19, 24; Acts x. 35; 2 Cor. vi. 2; Phil. iv.

δελεάζω (δέλεαρ, a bait), to take or entice, as with a bait, James i. 14; 2 Pet. ii.

14, 18.\*

δένδρον, ου, τό, a tree. δέχιό-λαβος, ου, ὁ, "holding in the right hand;" plur., spearmen, Acts

Fight Hand; phir., spearmen, Acis XXIII. 23.\*

δεξιός, d, όν, the right, opp. to ἀριστερός, the left. ἡ δεξιά, the right hand; τὰ δεξιά, the right-hand side; ἐκ δεξιῶν, on the right (see § 293, 1); δεξιὰς διδόναι, to give the right hand, i.e., to receive to friendship or fellowship.

δέομαι, 1st aor. ἐδεήθην, to have need of (gen.), as mid. of δέω (see δεί); to make request of (gen.); to beseech, pray, abs.,

or with εί, ἵνα, or ὅπως, of purpose. δέον, οντος, τό (particip. of δεῖ, as subst.),

the becoming or needful; with  $\delta \sigma t = \delta \epsilon \hat{i}$ . Plur., I Tim. v. 13. Séos, ous,  $\tau \delta$  (W. H.), awe, Heb. xii. 28.\*  $\Delta \epsilon \rho B a \cos \theta$ , ou,  $\delta \phi f D e r b \epsilon$ , Acts xx. 4.\* Δέρβη, ης, η, Derbe, a city of Lycaonia,

Acts xiv. 6, 20, xvi. 1.

**δέρμα, ατος, το (δέρω), an animal's skin,** Heb. xi. 37.\*

δερμάτινος, η, ον, made of skin, leathern, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6.\*

δέρω, 1st aor. ἔδειρα, 2nd fut. pass. δαρήσομαι, to scourge, to beat, so as to flay off the skin. ἀέρα δέρων, I Cor. ix. 26, beating air.

δεσμεύω, σω, to bind, as a prisoner, Acts xxii. 4; as a bundle, Matt.

XXIII. 4.

δεσμέω, ω, to bind, Luke viii. 29.\* δέσμη, ης, ή, a bundle, Matt. xiii. 30.\* Séculos, lov, ò, one bound, a prisoner.

δεσμός, οῦ, ὁ (δέω), α bond, sing. only in Mark vii. 35, ὁ δεσμὸς τῆς γλώσσης, and Luke xiii. 16; plur., δεσμοί οτ (τὰ) δεσμά, bonds or imprisonment.

δεσμο-φύλαξ, ακος, δ, α jailor, Acts xvi. 23, 27, 36.\*

δεσμωτήριον, ίου, τό, a prison, Matt. xi.

2; Acts v. 21, 23, xvi. 26.\* δεσμώτης, ου, ὁ, α prisoner, Acts xxvii.

I, 42.

δεσπότης, ov, ό, α foreign lord or prince, α master, as I Tim. vi. I; applied to God, Luke ii. 29; Acts iv. 24; Jude 4; Rev. vi. 10; to Christ, 2 Pet. ii. 1.

Syn. 50.

δεύρο, adv., (1) of place, here, hither; used only as an imperative, come hither, as Matt. xix. 21; (2) of time, only Rom. i. 13.

δεύτε, adv., as if plur. of δεύρο (or contr. from δεύρ tre), come, come hither, as Matt. iv. 19, xi. 28.

δευτεραίος, ala, aîον, on the second day, Acts xxviii. 13. See § 319.\*

δευτερό-πρωτος, adj., the second-first, Luke vi. I. See § 148, and note.\*

δεύτερος, α, ον, ordinal, second in number, as Matt. xxii. 26; in order, Matt. XXII. 39. τὸ δεύτερον or δεύτερον, adverbially, the second time, again, as 2 Cor. xiii. 2. So ek δευτέρου, as Mark xiv. 72; έν τῷ δευτέρω, Ácts vii. 13.

δέχομαι, Ist aor. έδεξάμην, dep., to take, receive, accept, to receive kindly, to welcome, persons, as Mark vi. 11; things (a doctrine, the kingdom of heaven), as Mark x. 15; 2 Cor. xi. 4. δέω, to want. See δεῖ and δέομαι.

δέω, 1st aor., έδήσα; perf., δέδεκα; pass., δέδεμαι; 1st aor. pass. inf., δεθ ηναι, to bind together, bundles, as Acts x. II; to swathe dead bodies for burial, as John xi. 44; to bind persons in bondage, as Matt. xxii. 13; Mark vi. 17; 2 Tim. ii. 9; fig., Matt. xviii. 18. δεδεμένος τῷ πνεύματι, Acts xx. 22, bound in the spirit, under an irresistible impulse.

δή, a particle indicating certainty or reality, and so augmenting the viva-city of a clause or sentence; truly, indeed, by all means, therefore. Used with other particles, δήποτε, δήπου, which see.

δήλος, η, ον, manifest, evident, Matt. xxvi. 73; neut. sc., ἐστί, it is plain, with ö71, 1 Cor. xv. 27; Gal. iii. 11; 1 Tim. vi. 7 (W. H., R. V. omit).\*

δηλόω, ω, to manifest, to reveal, to bring to light; to imply or signify, I Cor. i. 11, iii. 13]; Col. i. 8; Heb. ix. 8, xii. 27; 1 Pet. i. 11; 2 Pet. i. 14.\*

Δημῶς, δ, δ, Demas, Col. iv. 14; Philem. 24; 2 Tim. iv. 10.\*

δημ-ηγορέω, ω, to deliver a public oration or harangue; with \*pos, Acts xii. Δημήτριος, ou, o, Demetrius. Two of the name are mentioned, Acts xix.

24, 38; 3 John 12.4

δημι-ουργός, οῦ, ὁ ("a public worker"), one who makes or is the author of anything, Hob. xi. 10."

δήμος ov, è, the people, a multitude publicly convened, Acts xii. 22, xvii.

5, xix. 30, 33.\* Syn. 73.

δημόστος, α, ω, public, common, Acts v.
18. Dat. fem., as adv., δημοσία, publicly, Acts xvi. 37, xviii. 28, xx.

δηνάριον, ίου, τό, properly a Latin word

(see § 154, a), denarius

δή-ποτε, adv. with φ, at whatsoever time, John v. 4 (W. H. omit). δή-που, adv., indeed, truly, verily, Heb. ii. 16.\*

διά, prep. (cognate with δύο, two; δίς, troice), through; (1) with gen., through, during, by means of; (2) with acc., through, on account of, for the sake of. See §§ 147, a, 299.

δια-βαίνω, to pass through, trans., Heb. xi. 29; or intrans., with \*pos (person), Luke xvi. 26; els (place), Acts xvi.

δια-βάλλω, to accuse, Luke xvi. I.\*

Sua-βεβαιόω, ῶ, in mid., to affirm, assert strongly, 1 Tim. i. 7; Tit. iii. 8.\*
Sua-βλέπω, to see through, to see clearly, Matt. vii. 5; Luke vi. 42; Mark viii. 25 (W. H.).\*

διάβολος, ου, ὁ (διαβάλλω, orig. adj.), an accuser, a slanderer, an adversary, I Tim. iii. 11; 2 Tim. iii. 3; Tit. ii. 3. δ διάβολος, the accuser, the devil, equivalent to the Hebrew Satan.

δι-αγγέλλω, to tell, publish abroad, di-vulge, Luke ix. 60; Acts xxi. 26; Rom. ix. 17.\*

διά-γε, or διά γε (W. H.), yet on account of, Luke xi. S.\*

δια-γίνομαι, to pass, clapse, of time : in N.T. only 2nd aor. part., gen. abs., having clapsed, Mark xvi. 1; Acts xxv. 13, xxvii. 9.\*

δια-γινώσκω, to examine and know thoroughly, judicially, Acts xxiii. 15,

XXIV. 22.\*

δια-γνωρίζω, to publish abroad, Luke ii.

17. (W. H., γνωρίζω.)\*

διά-γνωσις, εως, ή, judicial hearing, accurate knowledge, Acts xxv. 21.\*

δια γογγύζω, to murmur greatly, Luke xv. 2, xix. 7.

δια-γρηγορέω, ω, to be fully or thoroughly awake, Luke ix. 32.

δι-άγω, to lead or pass, as time, life, I Tim. ii. 2 (βίον); Tit. iii. 3 (βίον omitted).\*

δια-δέχομαι, to succeed to, Acts vii.

διά-δημα, ατος, τό (δέω), a diadem, tiara, or crown, Rev. xii. 3, xiii. 1, xix. 12. Svn. 67.

δια-δίδωμι, to distribute, divide, Luke xi.

22, xviii. 22; John vi. 11; Acts iv. 35; Rev. xvii. 13 (W. H., δίδωμι).\* διά-δοχος, ου, ο, ή, a successor, Acts

XXIV. 27.

δια-ζώννυμι, to gird, to gird up, John

xiii. 4, 5, xxi. 7.\* δια-θήκη, ης, ή (διατίθημι), (1) a will or testament, a disposition, as of property, a dispensation, Gal. iii. 15; Heb. ix. 16, 17; (2) a compact or covenant between God and man (cf. Gen. vi., ix., xv., xvii.; Exod. xxiv.; Deut. v., xxviii.). The two covenants mentioned, Gal. iv. 24; that of the O.T. is termed ή πρῶτη δ., Heb. ix. 15; that of the N.T., ἡ καινὴ δ., Luke xxii. 20. The O.T. itself (ἡ παλαιὰ δ., 2 Cor. iii. 14) as containing the first, and the N.T. as containing the second, are each called διαθήκη.

δι-αίρεσις, εως, fem., difference, diversity, as the result of distribution, I Cor.

xii. 4, 5, 6.\*

δι-αιρέω, ω, to divide, distribute, Luke xv. 12; 1 Cor. xii. 11.\*

δια-καθαρίζω, f. ιώ, to cleanse thoroughly,

Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17. δια-κατ-ελέγχομαι, to confute entirely,

Acts xviii. 28.

διακονέω, ω, to serve or wait upon, especially at table; to supply wants, to administer or distribute alms, etc. (dat., pers.; acc., thing; occasionally abs.). Of prophets and apostles who ministered the Divine will, I Pet. i. 12; 2 Cor. iii. 3.

διακονία, as, η, management, as of a household, Luke x. 40; ministering relief, or the relief ministered, Acts xii. 25; 2 Cor. viii. 4; ministry or service in the church of Christ, fre-

quently.

Siakovos, ou, o, n, a servant, specially at 1 table, as Matt. xxiii. 11; Mark x. 43; one in God's service, a minister, as Rom. xiii. 4, xv. 8; one who serves in the church, deacon or deaconess, Phil. i. 1; 1 Tim. iii. 8, 12; Rom. xvi. 1. Syn. 60.

Stakoorot, at, a, card. numb., two hun-

Se acobe, to hear thoroughly, Acts xxiii. 35. \*

Sia-kpiva, to discern, to distinguish, make a distinction, as Acts xv. 9: I Cor. xi. 29. Mid. (aor., pass.), (1, to doubt, to hesitate, as Matt. xxi. 21; James i. 6; prob. Jude 22; (2) to dispute with, Acts xi. 2; Jude 9.

8th-knowns, ews, in the act of distinction, discrimination, Rom. xiv. 1; 1 Cor.

Sia waken, to forbid, to himler, Matt.

111. 14.

Sin lales. &, to discuss, Luke vi. II; to spread abroad by speaking of, Luke

δια-λέγω, in mid., to discourse, to reuson, to dispute, as Mark ix. 34; Acts xx. 7; Jude 9.

Sia-Leine, to cease, to intermit, Luke vii. 45.

διά-λεκτος, ου, ή, speech, dialect, lan-guage, Acts i. 19, ii. 6, 8, xxi. 40, xxii. 2. xxvi. 14.\*

δι-αλλάσσω, to change, as the disposition; pass., to be reconciled to, Matt. v. 24.

Sua-hoylyouar, to reason, to discourse, to ponder, to reflect, to deliberate, to debate, as Mark ii. 6, 8, viii. 16, ix. 33.

δια-λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reflection, thought, as Luke ii. 35; reasoning, opinion, as Rom. i. 21, xiv. 1; dispute, debute, as Phil. ii. 14; I Tim. ii. 8.

Sea live to disperse, to break up, Acts

Sua-mapripopar, dep. mid., to testify earnestly, witness solumnly, as Acts ii. 40, viii. 25; 1 Tim. v. 21 (A.V.; R.V.,

δια-μάχομαι, dep. mid., to centend or dispute warmly, Acts xxiii. 9."

Sia-pévo, to remain, continue, endure, Luke i. 22, xxii. 28; Gal. ii. 5; Heb. i. 11: 2 Pet. iii. 4.\*

Sia-meply w, (1) to divide or separate into

parte, as Matt. xxvii. 35, etc.; to distribute, as Luke xxii. 17; (2) pass. with ini, to be decided against, be at discord with; acc., Luke xi. 17; dat., X11. 52.

δια-μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, dissension, Luke xii. 51.

Sia-view, to divulge, to spread abroad, Acts iv. 17.\*

δια-νεύω, to make signs, prop. by nodding, Luke i. 22.

δια νότμα, ατος, τό, a thought, imagination, device, Luke xi. 17.\*

Sia-voia, as, \$\dartheta\$, the mind, the intellect, or thinking faculty, as Mark xii. 30; the understanding, 1 John v. 20; the feelings, disposition, affections, as Col. i. 21; plur., the thoughts, as wilful, deprayed, Eph. ii. 3. (In Eph. i. 8, A.V., the eyes of your understanding (bearoles, W.H. and R.V. read rapolas, the eyes of your heart.)

8ι-ανοίγα, to open fully, i.e., the ears, Mark vii. 34; the eyes, Luke xxiv. 31; the heart, Acts xvi. 14; the Scrip-

tures, Acts xvii. 3.

δια-νυκτερεύω, to pass the night through,
Luke vi. 12.\*

8-aris, to perform to the end, complete, Acts xxi. 7.

δια-παντός, adv., always, continually. (W. H. always read διά παντός.)

δια παρα τριβή, ής, ή, contention, fierce dispute to no purpose, I Tim. vi. 5. (W. H.; rec. has παραδιατριβή.)\*

δια περάω, Θ, άσω, to pass, to pass through, to pass over, as Matt. ix. I. δια πλέω, είσω, to sail through or over,

Acts xxvii. 5.\* δια-πονέω, &, mid., aor. pass., to grieve

oneself, to be indignant, Acts iv. 2, xvi. 18.\*

δια-πορεύομαι, to go or pass through, as

**δι-απορέω**, ω, to be in great doubt or perplecity, Luke ix. 7, xxiv. 4 (W. H., ἀπορέω); Acts ii. 12, v. 24, x. 17.\*

Sia mpaymarebount, to gain by business or trading, Luke xix. 15."

δια-πρίω (πρίω, to saw), in pass., to be sawn right through, to be enraged, to be greatly moved with unger, Acts v. 33, vii. 54.\*

δι αρπάζω, to plunder, to spoil by robtery, etc., Matt. xii. 29; Mark iii. 27.

διαφ-φήγνυμι and διαφόήσσω, ξω, to tear, as garments, in grief or indignation, Matt. xxvi. 65; Mark xiv. 63; Acts xiv. 14; to break asunder, as a net, Luke v. 6; as bonds, Luke viii. 29. \*

δια-σαφέω, ω, to make fully manifest, to tell all, Matt. xviii. 31, xiii. 36

(W. H.).

Sia-orlw, to treat with violence, so as to extort anything, Luke iii. 14.

δια-σκορπίζω, to strew or scatter, as Matt. xxv. 24; to disperse in conquest, as Luke i. 51; to waste or squander, Luke xv. 13, xvi. 1.

δια σπάω, Ist aor. pass. διεσπάσθην, to pull or pluck asunder or in pieces, Mark v. 4; Acts xxiii. 10.\*

δια-σπείρω, 2nd aor. pass. διεσπάρην, to scatter abroad, as seed; so of Christians dispersed by persecution, Acts viii. 1, 4, xi. 19.

δια-σπορά, âs, ἡ, dispersion, state of being dispersed. Used of the Jews as scattered among the Gentiles, John vii. 35; James i. 1; 1 Pet. i. 1.\*

δια-στέλλω, in mid., to give in charge, to command expressly, Mark viii. 15; Acts xv. 24; with negative words, to forbid, to prohibit, Matt. xvi. 20 (W. H. marg.); Mark v. 43, vii. 36, ix. 9. pass. part., τὸ διαστελλόμενον, Heb. xii. 20, the command.\*

διά-στημα, ατος, τό, an interval of time,

Acts v. 7.

δια-στολή, ήs, ή, distinction, difference, Rom. iii. 22, x. 12; 1 Cor. xiv.

δια-στρέφω, to seduce, turn away, Luke xxiii. 2; Acts xiii. 8; to pervert, Acts xiii. 10. Perf. part., pass., διεστραμμένος, perverse, vicious, Matt. xvii. 17; Luke ix. 41; Acts xx. 30; Phil. ii. 15.\*

διασώζω, σω, to save, to convey safe through, Acts xxiii. 24, xxvii. 43; I Pet. iii. 20; pass., to reach a place in safety, Acts xxvii. 44, xxviii. 1, 4; to heal perfectly, Matt. xiv. 36; Luke

vii. 3.4

δια-ταγή, ής, ή, a disposing of, ordinance, appointment, Acts vii. 53; Rom. xiii.

διά-ταγμα, ατος, τό, a mandate, a decree, Heb. xi. 23.\*

δια-ταράσσω, to trouble greatly, to agitate, Luke i. 20.

δια-τάσσω, to dispose, to give orders to (dat.), arrange, constitute; mid., to appoint, to ordain, as I Cor. vii. 17 (also with dat. pers.; acc., thing).
Sua teléo, û, to continue, to remain through a certain time, Acts xxvii.

δια-τηρέω, to guard or keep with care, as in the heart, Luke ii. 51; with έαυτον, etc., to guard oneself from, to abstain (έκ or ἀπό), Acts xv. 29.\*\*
δια-τί οr διὰ τι; (W. H.) wherefore? δια-τίθημι, only mid. in N.T., to dispose,

as (1) to commit to, appoint, Luke xxii. 29; (2) with cog. acc., διαθήκην, make a covenant with (dat. or πρόs, acc.), Acts iii. 25; Heb. viii. 10, x. 16; make a will, Heb. ix. 16, 17. See διαθήκη.\*

δια-τρίβω, to spend (χρόνον or ημέρας), tarry, as Acts xiv. 3, 28; abs., to sojourn, as John iii. 22.

δια-τροφή, η̂s, η, food, nourishment, I Tim. vi. 8.\*

δι-αυγάζω, to shine through, to dawn, 2 Pet. i. 19.\*

δια-φανής, ές, shining through, transparent, Rev. xxi. 21. (W. H., deavyths in same signif.)

δια-φέρω, (I) to carry through, Mark xi. 16; (2) to bear abroad, Acts xiii. 49, xxvii. 27; (3) to differ from (gen.), I Cor. xv. 41; Gal. iv. 1; hence (4) to be better than, to surpass, as Matt. vi. 26; (5) impers., διαφέρει, with obber, it makes no difference to (dat.), matters nothing to, Gal. ii. 6.

δια-φεύγω, to escape by flight, Acts

XXVII. 42.\*

δια-φημίζω, to report, publish abroad, divulge, Matt. ix. 31, xxviii. 15; Mark i. 45.\*

δια-φθάρω, to destroy utterly, Luke xii. 33; Rev. viii. 9, xi. 18; pass., to decay, to perish, 2 Cor. iv. 16; 1 Tim. vi. 5.\* Opp. to dvakawów, to renew.

δια-φθορά, ās, η, decay, corruption, i.e., of the grave, Acts ii. 27, 31, xiii. 34-37 (LXX.).\*

διά-φορος, ον, (1) diverse, of different kinds, Rom. xii. 6; Heb. ix. 10; (2) compar., more excellent than, Heb. i. 4, viii. 6.\*

δια-φυλάσσω, to guard carefully, pro-tect, defend, Luke iv. 10 (LXX.).\* δια-χειρίζω, mid. N.T., to lay hands

on, put to death, Acts v. 30, xxvi.

δια-χλευάζω, see χλευάζω. δια-χωρίζω, pass. N.T., "to be separated," to leave, to depart from (άπό), Luke ix. 33.\*

\$18актько́s, ή, бу, apt at teaching, 1 Tim.
iii. 2; 2 Tim. ii. 24.\*

διδακτός, ή, όν, taught, instructed, John

vi. 45; I Cor. ii. 13.

διδασκαλία, as, ή, teaching, i.e., (1) the manner or art of teaching, as Rom. xii. 7; or (2) the doctrine taught, precept, instruction, as Matt. xv. 9, etc.

διδάσκαλος, ου, ὁ, a teacher, especially of the Jewish law, master, doctor, as Luke ii. 49; often in voc. as a title of address to Christ, Master, Teacher.

διδάσκω, f. διδάξω, to teach, to be a teacher, abs.; to teach, with acc. of pers., generally also acc. of thing; also with inf. or 571.

διδαχή, π̂s, n̂, doctrine, teaching, i.e., (1) the act, (2) the mode, or (3) the thing taught. With obj. gen., perhaps, in Heb. vi. 2, see § 260, b, note.

δί-δραχμον, ου, τό (prop. adj., sc. νόμισμα, coin), a double drachma, or silver half-shekel (in LXX., the shekel), Matt.

Δίδυμος, η, ον, double, or twin; a surname of Thomas the apostle, John xi.

16, xx. 24, xxi. 2.

δίδωμι, to give (acc. and dat.). Hence, in various connections, to yield, deliver, supply, commit, etc. When used in a general sense, the dat. of pers. may be omitted, as Matt. xiii. 8. The thing given may be expressed by έκ or ἀπό, with gen. in a partitive sense instead of acc. So Matt. xxv. 8; Luke xx. 10. The purpose of a gift may be expressed by inf., as Matt. xiv. 16; John iv. 7; Luke i. 73.

Si-eyelpo, to wake up thoroughly, as Luke viii. 24; to excite, John vi. 18; fig., to stir up, arouse, 2 Pet. i. 13.

**δι-ενθυμέσμαι,** οῦμαι (W. H.), to reflect, Acts x. 19.\*

81-65-055, ov, 7, lit., "a crossway of exit;" so, a meeting-place of roads, a public spot in a city, Matt. xxii. 9."

δι-ερμηνευτής, οῦ, ὁ, an interpreter, I Cor.

δι-ερμήνευω, to interpret, explain, Luke xxiv. 27; Acts ix. 36; 1 Cor. xii. 30, xiv. 5, 13, 27.

δί-ερχομαι, to pass through, acc. or διά (gen.), destination expressed by els or εωs; to pass over or travel, abs., Acts viii. 4; to spread, as a report, Luke v.

δι-ερωτάω, ω, to find by inquiry, Acts

δι-erfs, és (δίs), of two years, Matt. ii. 16.\* δι-ería, as, η, the space of two years, Acts

xxiv. 27, xxviii. 30.

δι-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, to lead through, to recount perfectly, to declare the whole of

διήγησις, εως, ή, narrative or history, Luke i. 1.4

δι-ηνεκής, ές, continuous, perpetual, εis τὸ διηνεκές, adverbial, for ever, Heb. vii. 3, x. I, I2, I4.1

δι-θάλασσος, or (δίs), washed by the sea on two sides, Acts xxvii. 41.

δι-ικνέομαι, οῦμαι, tó pass through, as a sword piercing, Heb. iv. 12.\*

8ι-ίστημι, to put apart, to interpose, Acts xxvii. 28, lit., having interposed a little (space), i.e., having gone a little further; 2 aor., intrans., Luke xxii. 59, one hour having intervened; xxiv. 51, he was parted from them.

δι-ισχυρίζομαι, to affirm strongly, Luke

xxii. 59; Acts xii. 15.\* бікаю-крібіа, as, ή, just judgment, Rom. ii. 5.

δίκαιος, ala, ον, just, right, upright, righteous, impartial; applied to things, to persons, to Christ, to God. Adv., -ws, justly, deservedly. Syn. 21.

δικαιοσύνη, ης, ή, righteousness, justice,

rectitude, goodness generally. δικαιόω, ω, to make just, make righteous; also in N.T. in the declarative sense, to hold guiltless, to justify, to pronounce or treat as righteous, as Matt. xii. 37; 1 Cor. iv. 4.

δικαίωμα, ατος, τό, a righteous decree or statute, an ordinance, Luke i. 6; Rom. i. 32, ii. 26; Heb. ix. 1, 10; especially a decree of acquital, justification (opp. to κατάκριμα, condemnation), Rom. v. 16; a righteous act, Rom. v. 18; Rev. xv. 4, xix. 8.\*

δικαίωσις, εως, ή, acquittal, justification, Rom. iv. 25, v. 18.\*

δικαστής, οῦ, ὁ, a judge, Luke xii. 14 (W. H., κριτής); Acts vii. 27, 35.

δίκη, ης, η, α judicial sentence, Acts xxv.

15 [(W. H., καταδίκη); τίω οτ ὑπέχω δίκην, to suffer punishment, 2 Thess.
i. 9; Jude 7; Vengeance, the name of a heathen deity, Acts xxviii. 4.\*

δίκτυον, ου, τό, α fishing-net.

δι-λόγος, ον (δίς), double-tongued, deceitful, I Tim. iii. 8.\*

διό, conj. (διά and δ), therefore, on which

account, wherefore.

δι-οδεύω, to journey or pass through, Luke viii. 1; Acts xvii. 1.\*

Διονύσιος, ίου, δ, *Dionysius*, Aetaxvii. 34.\* διό-περ, conj., for which very reason, I Cor. viii. 13, x. 14, xiv. 13.\*

Διο-πετής, és, fallen from Zeus or Jupiter, Acts xix. 35.\*

δι-όρθωμα, see κατόρθωμα.

δι-όρθωσις, εως, ή, an amendment, reformation, Heb. ix. 10.\*

δι-ορύσσω, ξω, to dig through, Matt. vi. 19, 20, xxiv. 43; Luke xii. 39.

Διόσ-κουροι, ων, οι (children of Zeus), Castor and Pollux, Acts xxviii. 11.\*

δι-ότι, conj. (=διὰ τοῦτο, ὅτι), wherefore, on this account, because, for.

Διο-τρεφής, οῦς, ὁ, Diotrephes, 3 John 9.\* διπλόος, οῦς, ἡ, οῦν, double, twofold, r Tim. v. 17; Rev. xviii. 6; comp., διπλότερος with gen., Matt. xxiii. 15. διπλόω, ω, to double, Rev. xviii. 6.

Sis, adv., twice.

(Δίs), obsolete nom. for Zeús, gen. Διός, acc. Ala, Zeus or Jupiter.

διστάζω, σω (δls), to waver, to doubt, Matt. xiv. 31, xxviii. 17.

δί-στομος, ον (δίς), two-edged, Heb. iv. 12; Rev. i. 16, ii. 12.\*

δισ-χίλιοι, ai, a, num., two thousand. Mark v. 13.

δι-υλίζω, to strain off, filter through a sieve, Matt. xxiii. 24.

διχάζω, σω, to set at variance, divide, Matt. x. 35.\*

Sixo-ortaola, as, h, a faction, division, separation, Rom. xvi. 17; 1 Cor. iii. 3 (not W. H.); Gal. v. 20.\*

διχο-τομέω, ω, to cut in two or asunder. Matt. xxiv. 51; Luke xii. 46.\*

διψάω, ω, ήσω, to thirst for, to desire earnestly, acc.; or abs., to thirst.

δίψος, ους, τό, thirst, 2 Cor. xi. 27.\*

δί-ψυχος, ον (δίs), double-minded, James i. 8, iv. 8.\*

διωγμός, οῦ, ὁ, persecution.

διώκτης, ov, ò, a persecutor, I Tim. i.

διώκω, ξω, to pursue, in various senses according to context ; to follow, follow after, press forward; to persecute.

δόγμα, ατος, τό (δοκέω), that which seems good to some one, a decree, edict, ordinance, Luke ii. I; Acts xvi. 4, xvii. 7; Eph. ii. 15; Col. ii. 14.

δογματίζω, σω, to make a decree, to impose an ordinance; mid., to submit to

ordinances, Col. ii. 20.\*

δοκέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , δόξω, (I) to think, acc. and inf.; (2) to seem, appear, be evident; (3) δοκεί, impers., it seems; it seems good to or pleases, dat.

δοκιμάζω, σω, to try, put to the proof, prove, as 2 Cor. viii. 22; to discern, interpret, Luke xii. 56; to judge fit, approve, as 1 Cor. xvi. 3. δοκιμασία, ἡ, the act of proving, Heb.

iii. 9 (W. H.).\*

бокцић, т̂s, т̀, proof, knowledge acquired by proof, experience.

Soximior, ov, Tb, a test, a means of trying, a criterion, I Pet. i. 7; Jas. i. 3.

δόκιμος, ον (δέχομαι), approved, genuine, acceptable, as Rom. xvi. 10, xiv. 18. δοκός, οῦ, ἡ, a beam of timber, Matt. vii. 3, 4, 5; Luke vi. 41, 42.\*

δόλιος, la, ιον, deceitful, 2 Cor. xi. 13.\* δολιόω, ω, to deceive. Impf., 3rd pers. plur., έδολιοῦσαν, an Alexandrian form from LXX., Rom. iii. 13.

δόλος, ου, ò, fraud, deceit, craft.

Solow, &, to falsify, adulterate, 2 Cor.

δόμα, ατος, τό (δίδωμι), α gift, Matt. vii. 11; Luke xi. 13; Eph. iv. 8; Phil. iv. 17.\*

δόξα, ης, ή, from δοκέω, in two main significations: (1) favourable recognition or estimation, honour, renown, as John v. 41, 44; 2 Cor. vi. 8; Luke xvii. 18; and very frequently (2) a seeming, appearance, the manifestation of that which calls forth praise; so especially in the freq. phrase ἡ δόξα τοῦ Θεοῦ, glory, splendour. Concrete plur. δόξαι, in 2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude 8, dignities, angelic powers.

δοξάζω, σω, to ascribe glory to, to honour, glorify.

Δορκάς, άδος, ή, Dorcas, Acts ix. 36,

δόσις, εως, ή, a giving, Phil. iv. 15; a gift, James i. 17.

δότης, ου, δ, a giver, 2 Cor. ix. 7.\*

δουλ-αγωγέω, ω, to bring into subjection, I Cor. ix. 27.\*

δουλεία, as, ή, slavery, bondage.

δουλεύω, σω, (I) to be a slave, absolutely; (2) to be subject to, to obey, dat.

δούλη, ης, η, a handmaid, a female slave. δοῦλος, ου, ὁ, (once as adj., Řom. vi. 19), α slave, bondman (opp. to ἐλεύθερος); a servant (opp. to κύριος, δεσπότης), so in the freq. phrases δούλος του Θεού, δούλος Χριστού. Syn. 60.

δουλόω, ώ, ώσω, to reduce to bondage

δούκος, ω, ωσω, to reduce to boundage (acc. and dat.); pass., to be held subject to, be in bondage.
δοχή, ής, ή (δέχομαι), "a receiving of guests," a banquet, Luke xiv. 13.\*
δράκων, οντος, ό, a dragon or huge serpent; symb. for Satan, Rev.\*

δράσσομαι, dep., to grasp, take, catch; acc., I Cor. iii. 19.

δραχμή, η̂s, η̂, a drachma, an Attic silver coin equal to the Roman denarius, or worth between sevenpence and eightpence of our money, Luke xv. 8, 9. (δρέμω), obs. (see τρέχω), to run.

δρέπανον, ου, τό, a sickle or pruning-hook, Mark iv. 29; Rev. xiv.\*

δρόμος, ov, δ, a running; fig., course, career, Acts xiii. 25, xx. 24; 2 Tim.

Δρουσίλλα, ης, ή, Drusilla, Acts xxiv.

δύναμαι, dep. (see § 109, b, 1), to be able, abs., or with inf. (sometimes omitted) or acc.; to have a capacity for; to be strong, as I Cor. iii. 2; to have power to do, whether through ability, disposition, permission, or opportunity.

δύναμις, εως, ή, (I) power, might, absolutely or as an attribute; (2) power over, expressed by els or ent (acc.), ability to do; (3) exercise of power, mighty work, miracle, as Matt. xi. 20; (4) forces, as of an army, spoken of the heavenly hosts, as Matt. xxiv. 29; (5) force, as of a word, i.e., significance, I Cor. xiv. 11. Synn. 45, 57.

δυναμόω, ω, to strengthen, confirm, Col. i. 11; Heb. xi. 34 (W. H.).

Surdorns, ov. d, (1) a potentate, prince, Luke i. 52; 1 Tim. vi. 15; (2) one in authority, Acts viii. 27.\*

δυνατέω, ω, to be powerful, have power to (inf.), 2 Cor. xiii. 3; Rom. xiv. 4 (W. H.); 2 Cor. ix. 8 (W. H.).\*

δυνατός, ή, όν, able, having power, mighty. ὁ δυνατός, ΤΗΕ ΑΙΜΙGΗΤΥ, Luke i. 49. δυνατόν, possible. δύνω or δύω, 2nd aor. έδυν, to sink; to

set, as the sun, Mark i. 32; Luke iv. 40.\*

δύο, num., indecl., except dat., δυσί, two.

δυς-, an inseparable prefix, implying adverse, difficult, or grievous.

δυσ-βάστακτος, ον, oppressive, difficult to be borne, Matt. xxiii. 4 (not W. H.); Luke xi. 46.\*

δυσ-εντερία, as, ή (W. H., -lov το), a dysentery, a flux, Acts xxviii. 8.3

δυσ-ερμήνευτος, ov, hard to be explained, Heb. v. 11.\*

δύσ-κολος, or (lit., "difficult about food"), difficult, hard to accomplish, Mark x. 24.\* Adv., -ωs, with difficulty, hardly, Matt. xix. 23; Mark x. 23; Luke xviii. 24.\*

δυσμή, ης, η (only plur., δυσμαί), the setting of the sun, the west.

δυσ-νόητος, ον, hard or difficult to be understood, 2 Pet. iii. 16.\*

δυσ-φημέω, to speak evil, defame, I Cor. iv. 13 (W. H.).\*

δυσ-φημία, as, ή, evil report, infamy. δώδεκα, indecl., num., twelve.

the twelve, i.e., the Apostles. δωδέκατος, η, ον, num., ord., twelfth, Rev. xxi. 20.\*

δωδεκά φυλον, ου, τό, the twelve tribes, Israel, Acts xxvi. 7. δῶμα, ατος, τό, α house, α house-top.

Syn. 61.

δωρεά, âs, η, a free gift.

δωρέαν, accus. of preced., as an adv., freely, as 2 Cor. xi. 7; without cause, groundlessly, John xv. 25; Gal. ii. 21.

δωρέομαι, οῦμαι, to give freely, Mark xv. 45; pass., 2 Pet. i. 3, 4.\*

δώρημα, ατος, τό, α free gift, Rom. v. 16; James i. 17.\*

δώρον, ου, τό, a gift.

## E.

E, e, eyîlor, epsilon, ĕ, the fifth letter.

As a numeral, ε = 5; ε = 5000.

La, interj., expressing surprise or complaint, oh! alas! Mark i. 24 (W. H. omit); Luke iv. 34.\*

La, or ω, conj. (for el ω), if, usually construed with subjunctive verb. See § 383. W. H. have the indiction in Luke xix. 40; Acts viii. 31; pres. in 1 Thess. iii. 8; 1 John v. 15 (rec. also). Sometimes equivalent to a particle of time, John xii. 32, when; after the relative, with an indefinite force, ôs éáv, whosoever, as Matt. v. 19, viii. 19; 1 Cor. xvi. 6. cept, unless, Matt. v. 20; but that, Mark iv. 22; ἐὰν πέρ, if indeed, Heb.

eavrov, pron., reflex., 3rd pers., of one-self; used also in 1st (plur.) and 2nd persons. See § 335. Genitive often for possess. pron. λέγεω or είπεω έν έαυτῷ, to say within oneself; γίνεσθαι or έρχεσθαι έν έαυτῷ, to come to oneself; πρὸς ἐαυτόν, to one's home, John XY. 10, or privately, as Luke xviii. 11; έν έαυτοῖs, among yourselves, i.e., one with another; καθ' έαυτον, apart; παρ'

έαυτόν, at home.

¿ἀω, ω, ἐἀσω; impf., εἰων; Ist aor., εἰασα, (1) to permit, inf., or acc. and inf.; (2) to leave, Acts xxiii. 32, and prob. (R.V.) Acts xxvii. 40.

έβδομήκοντα, indecl., num., seventy. έβδομήκοντα, the seventy disciples, Luke

x. I, 17.

έβδομηκοντάκις, num. adv., seventy times, Matt. xviii. 22.

ξβδομος, η, ον, ord. num., seventh.
Έβερ, δ, Eber or Heber, Luke iii. 35.\*
Έβραικός, ή, όν, Hebrew.
Έβραιος (W. Η., Έ.), αία, αίον, also subst.,

o, n, a Hebrew; a Jew of Palestine, in distinction from oi Έλληνισταί, or Jews born out of Palestine, and using the Greek language.

'Eβραίs (W. H., E.), ίδος, ή, the Hebrew or Aramæan language, vernacular in the time of Christ and the Apostles.

§ 150.

 $^{ullet}$ Εβραϊστί ( $\mathrm{W.\,H., \acute{E}.}$  ),  $\mathrm{adv.,}$  in the Hebrew language. See preceding.

έγγίζω, fut. att., έγγιῶ; pf., ήγγικα, to approach, to drawnear, to be near, abs., or with dat. or els, or ent (acc.).

ey-γράφω (W. H., evy-), to inscribe, infix, 2 Cor. iii. 2; Luke x. 20 (W. H.)

έγγυος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a surety, sponsor, Heb. vii. 22.

eyyus, adv., near; used of both place and time, with gen. or dat.

èγγύτερον, comp. of preceding, nearer; Rom. xiii. 11.\*\*

έγειρω, έγερω, pass. perf., έγήγερμαι, to crouse, to awaken; to raise up, as a Saviour; to erect, as a building; mid., to rise up, as from sleep, or from a recumbent posture, as at table. Applied to raising the dead; used also of rising up against, as an adversary, or in judgment.

έγερσις, εως, ή, a waking up; of the resurrection, Matt. xxvii. 53.\*
 έγκ... In words beginning thus, W. H.

generally write evk-.

έγ-κάθ-ετος, ου, adj. (ἐγκαθίημι), α spy, an insidious foe, Luke xx. 20.\*

έγκαίνια, ίων, τά, a dedication, John x. 22; of the feast commemorating the dedicating or purifying of the temple, after its pollution by Antiochus Epi-phanes, 25 Chisleu, answering to mid-becember.\* December.

έγ-καινέζω, to dedicate, Heb. ix. 18, x. 20. έγ-κακέω, ω, to grow weary, to faint (W.H.). έγ-καλέω. ω, έσω, impf., ένεκάλουν, to summon to a court for trial, to indict, pers. dat., or κατά (gen.); crime, in gen.

έγ-κατα-λέιπω, ψω, (I) to desert, to abandon; (2) to leave remaining, Rom. ix.

έγ-κατ-οικέω, ω, to dwell among (έν), 2 Pet. ii. 8.

έγ-καυχαομαι, to boast in, 2 Thess. i. 4
(W. H.).\*

έγ-κεντρίζω, to insert, as a bud or graft: fig., Rom. xi.\*

έγ-κλημα, ατος, τό, a charge or accusation, Acts xxiii. 29, xxv. 16.\*

έγ-κομβόομαι, οῦμαι, to clothe, as with an outer garment tied closely with knots. r Pet. v. 5.\*

έγ-κοπή, η̂s, η, an impediment, I Cor. ix.

έγ-κόπτω, ψω, to interrupt, to hinder (acc., or inf. with  $\tau \circ \hat{v}$ ).

ey-kpáreia, as, i, self-control, temperance, continence, Acts xxiv. 25; Gal. v. 23; 2 Pet. i. 6.\*

έγ-κρατεύομαι, dep., to restrain oneself in sensual pleasures; to be temperate,

T Cor. vii. 9, ix. 25.\*

έγ-κρατής, ές, having power over, selfcontrolled, temperate, abstinent, Tit. i.

ey-kplvo, to adjudge or reckon, to a particular rank (acc. and dat.), 2 Cor. x.

έγ-κρύπτω, to hide in, to mix with, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 2 (W. Η., κρύπτω). ε̃γ-κυος, ον, pregnant, Luke ii. 5.\*

ey-xpla, to rub in, anoint, Rev. iii. 18.\*

έγώ, pron., pers., I; plur., ἡμεῖς, we. See § 53.

έδαφίζω, fut. (Attic), -ιω, to lay level with the ground, to raze, Luke xix.

έδαφος, ous, τό, the ground, Acts xxii. 7.\* έδραῖος, ala, αῖον, stedfast, firm, fixed, I Cor. vii. 37, xv. 58; Col. i. 23.\*

έδραίωμα, ατος, τό, a basis, stay, support, 1 Tim. iii. 15.\*

'Εζεκίας, ου, ὁ, *Hezekiah*, Matt. i. 9, 10.\* έθελο-θρησκεία, as, ή, will-worship, Col. ii. 23.\* ἐθέλω. See θέλω.

čθίζω, to accustom; pass., perf. part., neut., To eldio utvov, the accustomed practice, the custom, Luke ii. 27.\*

čθνάρχης, ου, ὁ, α prefect, lieutenant-governor, ethnarch, 2 Cor. xi. 32.\*

έθνικός, ή, ων, national, of Gentile race, heathen, Matt. v. 47 (W. H.), vi. 7, xviii. 17; 3 John 7 (W. H.).\* Adv., -ŵs, heathenly, after the manner of heathens, Gal. ii. 14.\*

εθνος, ovs, τό, the people of any country,
a nation. τὰ ἔθνη, the nations, the

heathen world, the Gentiles.

ξθος, ovs, τό, a usage, custom, manner.
ξθω, obs., pf. είωθα, in pres. signif. to be accustomed, Matt. xxvii. 15; Mark x. 1. τὸ εἰωθὸς αὐτῷ, his custom, Luke iv 16. Acts xvii. 2.\* iv. 16; Acts xvii. 2.

el, a conditional conjunction (see § 383), if, since, though. After verbs indicating emotion, el is equivalent to δτι, Mark xv. 44. As an interrogative particle, el occurs in both indirect and direct questions, Mark In oaths and xv. 45; Acts i. 6.

solemn assertions, it may be rendered by that ... not. el μή and el μήτι, unless, except. el δè μή, but if not, otherwise, John xiv. 2. et περ, if so be. et πως, if possibly. etτε... etτε, whether ... or.

είδον. See ὁράω, οίδα.

είδος, ους, τό, outward appearance, form, aspect, Luke iii. 22, ix. 29; John v. 37; 2 Cor. v. 7; perhaps species, kind, I Thess. v. 22.\*

είδωλείον, ου, τό, an idol-temple, 1 Cor. viii. 10.\*

είδωλό-θύτος, ον, sacrificed to idols; used of meats, as Acts xv. 29.

είδωλο-λατρεία, as, ή, idolatry. είδωλο λάτρης, ov, ò, an idolater.

«ιδωλον, ου, τό, an idol, a false god worshipped in an image.

ciκη or ciκη (W. H.), adv., to no purpose, in vain, as Rom. xiii. 4; I Cor. xv. 2. (W. H. and R.V. omit in Matt. v. 22.)

elkoot, indeel., num., twenty.

«κω, to give way, to yield, Gal. ii. 5.\* (εἴκω), obs., whence 2nd perf. ξοικα, to resemble; with dat., James i. 6, 23.\* είκων, όνος, ή, an image, copy, representa-

είλικρίνεια, ας, ή, clearness, sincerity, 1 Cor. v. 8; 2 Cor. i. 12, ii. 17.\*

είλικρινής, ές, sincere, pure, without spot or blemish (perhaps from είλη, sunlight, and κρίνω, to judge, "capable of being judged in the light," but doubtful, for  $\epsilon l \lambda \eta$  is rather the sun's warmth), Phil. i. 10; 2 Pet. iii. 1.\*

είλίσσω (W. H., έλίσσω), to roll together,

as a scroll, Rev. vi. 14.

eiul (see § 110), a verb of existence, (I) used as a predicate, to be, to exist, to happen, to come to pass; with an infin. following, έστι, it is convenient, proper, etc., as Heb. ix. 5; (2) as the copula of subject and predicate, simply to be, or in the sense of to be like, to represent, John vi. 35; Matt. xxvi. 26; I Cor. x. 4. With participles, it is used to form the "resolved tenses," as Luke i. 22, iv. 16; Matt. xvi. 19, etc. With gen., as predicate, it marks quality, possession, participation, etc.; with dat., property, possession, destination, etc. For its force with a prep. and its case, see Syntax of Prepositions. The verb,

when copula, is often omitted. Participle, wv, being; to bv, that which is: ol ovres, rà ovra, persons or things, that

ciμι, to go, in some copies for eiμl, in John

vii. 34, 36 (not W. H.). είνεκα, -εν. See ένεκα, -εν. είπερ, είπως. See under εί.

eimov (see § 103, 7), (W. H.,  $\epsilon i\pi \alpha$ ,) from obs.  $\epsilon \pi \omega$ , or  $\epsilon t\pi \omega$ , to say; in reply, to answer; in narration, to tell; in authoritative directions, to bid or command, as Luke vii. 7.

cloηνεύω, to have peace, to be at peace, Mark ix. 50; Rom. xii. 18; 2 Cor.

xiii. 11; 2 Thess. v. 13.

εἰρήνη, ης, ἡ, peace, the opposite of strife; peace of mind, arising from reconcilia-tion with God. In N.T. (like the corresponding Heb. word in O.T.), ειρήνη generally denotes a perfect wellbeing. Often employed in salutations, as in Heb.

elρηνικός, ή, όν, peaceable, James iii. 17; peaceful, Heb. xii. 11.\*

είρηνο ποιέω, ω, to make peace, reconcile, Col. i. 20.

είρηνο-ποιός, ου, ό, α peacemaker, Matt.

els, prep. governing acc., into, to (the interior). See §§ 124, 298. In cominterior). See §§ 124, 298. In composition, it implies motion into or towards.

ets, µla, &v, a card. num., one; used distributively, as Matt. xx. 21; by way of emphasis, as Mark ii. 7; and indefinitely, as Matt. viii. 19; Mark xii. 42. As an ordinal, the first, Matt.

xxviii. 1; Rev. ix. 12. εlσ-άγω, 2nd aor. εlσήγαγον, to bring in,

introduce.

elσ-aκούω, to listen to, to hear prayer, Matt. vi. 7; Luke i. 13; Acts x. 31; Heb. v. 7; to hear so as to obey (gen.), I Cor. xiv. 21.

ciσ-δέχομαι, to receive into favour (acc.),

2 Cor. vi. 17; from LXX

είσ-ειμι, impf. είσηειν, inf. είσιέναι (είμι), to go in, to enter (with els), Acts iii. 3,

xxi. 18, 26; Heb. ix. 6.

είσ-έρχομαι, 2nd aor. είσηλθον, to come in, to enter (chiefly with els). εἰσέρχομαι και έξέρχομαι, to come and go in and out, spoken of daily life and intercourse, Actsi. 21. Fig., of entrance upon a state.

clo-καλέω, ω, only mid. in N.T., to call or invite in, Acts x. 23.

είσ-οδος, ου, ή, an entrance, a first coming, an admission.

elo-πηδάω, ω, to leap in, to spring in Acts xiv. 14 (W. H., έκπ-), xvi. 29.\*

είσ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go in, to enter; spoken of persons, as Mark i. 21; of things, as Matt. xv. 17. είσπορεύομαι και έκπορεύομαι, to go in and out in daily duties, Acts ix. 28.

είσ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. είσέδραμον, to run

in or into, Acts xii. 14.

elo-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to lead into (with els), e.g., temptation, as Luke xi. 4: to bring to the ears of, Acts xvii.

elta, adv., then, afterwards.

elte, conj. See el.

ἀκ, or, before a vowel, έξ, a prep. gov. gen., from, out of (the interior). See § 293. In composition, & implies removal, continuance, completion, or is of intensive force.

Exactos, each, every one (with partitive gen.). els exactos, every one soever

έκάστοτε, adv., each time, always, 2 Pet.

έκατόν, card. num., a hundred.

έκατονταέτης, es, a hundred years old, Rom. iv. 9.

έκατονταπλασίων, ον, a hundredfold, acc., -ova, Matt. xix. 29 (not W. H.); Mark x. 30; Luke viii. 8.

έκατοντάρχης (or -os), ου, δ, captain over a hundred men, a centurion.

èκ-βαίνω, 2nd aor. ἐξέβην (W. H.), το go out, Heb. xi. 15.\*

ėκ-βάλλω, to cast out, send out, as la-bourers into a field; to send away, dismiss, reject; to extract or take out.

ëk-βaσis, ews, ή, a way out, event, end, 1 Cor. x. 13; Heb. xiii. 7.

ek-βολή, ηs, ή, a casting out, as lading from a ship, Acts xxvii. 18.\*

ik-yaullo or -loko, to give in marriage. Ek-yovos, ov, sprung from; neut. plur.,

descendants, I Tim. v. 4.

čκ-δαπανάω, ω, to spend entirely; pass. reflex., to expend one's energies for (ὑπέρ), 2 Cor. xii. 15.\*

έκ-δέχομαι, to look out for, to expect (εωs),

to wait for (acc.).

čκδηλος, ον, quite plain, conspicuous, manifest, 2 Tim. iii. 9.\*

ec-Squew, &, to be away from, absent

from, 2 Cor. v. 6-0.\*

K. δίδωμι, N.T. mid., to let out to farm, Matt. xxi. 33, 41; Mark xii. 1; Luke xx. 9.\*

έκ-δι-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to rehearse particularly, tell fully, Acts xiii. 41,

έκ-δικέω, ω, to do justice to, avenge a person (acc. and ἀπό), Luke xviii. 3, 5; Rom. xii. 19; to demand requital for, avenge a deed (acc.), 2 Cor. x. 6; Rev. vi. 10, xix. 2.

έκ-δίκησις, εως, ή, an avenging, vindica-

tion, punishment.

Ex. Sixos, or,  $\dot{o}$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , an avenger, one who adjudges a culprit (dat.) to punishment for  $(\pi \epsilon \rho l)$  a crime, Rom. xiii. 4; 1 Thess. iv. 6.\*

k.διώκω, to persecute, to expel by persecuting, Luke xi. 49; I Thess. ii. 15.\* k.δότος, ον, delivered up, Acts ii. 23.\*

έκ-δοχή, η̂s, η, a waiting for, expectation, Heb. x. 27.

čκ-δύω, to unclothe, to strip off (two accs.).

ἐκεῖ, adv., there, thither.

exciθev, adv., from that place, thence. čκεινος, η, ο, pron., demonst., that, that one there; used antithetically, Mark xvi. 20, and by way of emphasis, Matt. xxii. 23. See §§ 338, 340.

ketor, adv., thither, in const. præg.,
Acts xxi. 3, xxii. 5.\*
ke-Lyrten, &, to seek out with diligence, Heb. xii. 17; 1 Pet. i. 10; to seek after God, Acts xv. 17; Rom. iii. 11; Heb. xi. 6; to require, judicially, Luke xi. 50, 51.\*

ἐκ-θαμβέω, ῶ, Ν.Τ. pass., to be amazed,

greatly astonished, Mark ix. 15, xiv.

33, xvi. 5, 6.\*

ξκ-θαμβος, or, surprised, greatly amazed, Acts iii. II.

Ek-veros, ov, cast out, exposed to perish, Acts vii. 19.\*

έκ-καθαίρω, Ist aor. έξεκάθαρα, to purge out, to cleanse, I Cor. v. 7; 2 Tim.

ex-kalo, to burn vehemently, as with lust,

ἐκ-κακέω, ω, to faint, to despond through fear. (W. H. exclude the word, reading in every case ένκ-.)

ek-kevréw, ŵ, to pierce through, to transfix, John xix. 37; Rev. i. 7.

ek-kháw, to break off, as branches from a stem, Rom. xi. 17, 19, 20.\* ἐκ-κλείω, σω, to shut out, Rom. iii. 27;

Gal. iv. 27.\*

έκκλησία, as, ή (ἐκκαλέω), an assembly of the people, Acts xix. 32, 39, 41; legally or tumultuously gathered. Espec. in N.T., the assembly of believers, the Church as a whole, or a church in one place, I Cor. xii. 28; Acts xi. 26. So, often plural, as Acts xv. 41.

ἐκ-κλίνω, to decline, turn away from (ἀπό), Rom. iii. 12, xvi. 17; 1 Pet. iii. 11,\*

ἐκ-κολυμβάω, ῶ, to swim out or away, Acts xxvii. 42.\*

έκ-κομίζω, to carry out to burial, Luke

vii. 12. èк-ко́ттю, to cut off or down, as a tree,

branch, or limb. (In 1 Pet. iii. 7, to hinder, W. H. read ἐν-κόπτω.) έκ-κρέμαμαι (mid. of έκκρεμάννυμι), to hang upon, or to be earnestly attentive to, Luke xix. 48.\*

ἐκ-λαλέω, ω, to speak out, to disclose, Acts xxiii. 22.\*

έκ-λάμπω, to shine out or brightly, Matt.

xiii. 43.\* ἐκ-λανθάνω, in mid., to forget entirely,

Heb. xii. 5.\* έκ-λέγω, mid. in N.T., 1st aor. έξε-

λεξάμην, to choose out for oneself, to έκ-λείπω, 2nd aor. εξέλιπον, to fail, to

cease, to die, Luke xvi. 9, xxii. 32; Heb. i. 12.\* έκλεκτός, ή, όν, (I) chosen, elect; (2)

choice, approved.

έκλογή, η̂s, η, a choice, selection, as Acts ix. 15 (a vessel of choice, i.e., a chosen vessel); concr., the chosen ones, Rom.

έκ-λύω, in pass. or mid., to become weary in body, or despondent in mind.

έκ-μάσσω, ξω, to wipe, to wipe dry, Luke vii. 38, 44; John xi. 2, xii. 3, xiii. 5.\*

ek-mukthplie, to deride, scoff at (acc.), Luke xvi. 14, xxiii. 35.

έκ-νέω (lit., swim out), or ἐκνεύω (lit., turn by a side motion), to withdraw, John v. 13.\*

έκνήφω, to awake, as from a drunken sleep, 1 Cor. xv. 34.\*

έκούσιος, ον (έκών), voluntary, spon-

taneous, Philem. 14. \* Adv., -ws, willingly, of one's own accord, Heb. x. 26; 1 Pet. v. 2.\*

έκ-παλαι, adv., of old, of long standing,

2 Pet. ii. 3, iii. 5.\*

έκ-πειράζω, σω, to put to the test, to make trial of, to tempt, Matt. iv. 7; Luke iv. 12, x. 25; I Cor. x. 9.\*

έκ-πέμπω, to send out or forth, Acts

xiii. 4, xvii. 10.\*

έκ-περισσώς, exceedingly, Mark xiv. 31 (W. H.).

έκ-πετάννυμι, Ist aor. έξεπέτασα, to stretch forth, Rom, x. 21.

έκ-πηδάω, ω, 1st aor. έξεπήδησα (W. H.),

to spring forth, Acts xiv. 14.

έκ-πίπτω, (1) to fall from (έκ), Mark xiii. 25; abs., to fall, James i. II; of a ship driven from its course, Acts xxvii. 17; of love, to fail, I Cor. xiii. 8; (2), of moral lapse, Gal. v. 4.

έκ-πλέω, εύσω, to sail out, to sail from,

Acts xv. 39, xviii. 18, xx. 6.\*

έκ-πληρόω, to fulfil entirely, Actsxiii. 32.\* έκ-πλήρωσις, εως, ή, entire fulfilment, Acts xxi. 26.\*

έκ-πλήσσω, 2nd aor. pass. έξεπλάγην,

to strike with astonishment.

εκ-πνέω, εύσω, to breathe out, to expire, to die, Mark xv. 37, 39; Luke xxiii. 46.\*

έκ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go out (ἀπὸ, ἐκ, παρά, and els, ἐπί, πρόs); to proceed from, as from the heart; or as a river from its source, etc.

έκ-πορνεύω, to be given up to lewdness.

Jude 7.

έκ-πτύω, to reject as distasteful, to loathe, Gal. iv. 14.

έκ-ριζόω, ω, to root out or root up, Matt. xiii. 29, xv. 13; Luke xvii. 6; Jude

έκ-στασις, εως, ή, "ecstasy," (1) trance, as Acts x. 10; (2) amazement, as Mark

έκ-στρέφω, perf. pass. εξέστραμμαι, to turn out of a place, to corrupt, to pervert, Tit. iii. II.\*

έκ-ταράσσω, ξω, to agitate greatly, Acts

έκ-τείνω, νῶ, Ist sor. ἐξέτεινα, to stretch out the hand, as Luke v. 13; to throw out, as anchors from a vessel, as Acts xxvii. 30.

ěκ-τελέω, ῶ, έσω, to complete, Luke xiv. 29, 30.\*

ek-révera, as, \u03b3, intentness, Acts xxvi.7.\*

Ex-τενήs, és, intense, vehement, fervent, I Pet. iv. 8; Acts xii. 5 (W. H., -ω̂s). Adv., -ω, intensely, carnestly, I Pet. i. 22. ἐκτενέστερον, comp. as adv., more earnestly, Luke xxii. 44.\* ἐκ-τίθημι (see § 107), (1) to put out or expose, as the infant Moses, Acts vii. 21; (2) to expound, Acts xi. 4, xviii 26. xxviii 22.\*

xviii. 26, xxviii. 23.\*

ἐκ-τινάσσω, ξω, to shake off dust from the feet, Matt. x. 14; Mark vi. 11; Acts xiii. 51 ; to shake out, Acts xviii.

έκτος, η, ον, ord. num., sixth.

ἐκτός, adv., generally as prep., with gen., without, besides, except. Ekros el uh, except, I Cor. xiv. 5. τὸ ἐκτόs, the outside, Matt. xxiii. 26.

mid., to turn from, to forἐκ-τρέπω,

sake, i Tim. i. 6, v. 15, vi. 20; 2 Tim. iv. 4; Heb. xii. 13.\*

k.-трефы, to nourish, nurture, train up, Eph. v. 29, vi. 4; Rev. xii. 6
(W. H.).\*

ξκ-τρωμα, ατος, τό, an abortive birth, an' abortion, I Cor. xv. 8.

έκ-φέρω, to bring forth, carry out; espec. to burial, Acts v. 6, 9; to produce, of the earth, Heb. vi. 8.

έκ-φεύγω, to flee out from, escape (abs., or

with ex); to avoid (acc.).

ėκ-φοβέω, ω, to terrify greatly, 2 Cor. x.

čκ-φοβοs, ov, terrified, Mark ix. 6; Heb. xii. 21.

έκ-φύω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐξεφύην, to put forth, as a tree its leaves, Matt. xxiv.

32; Mark xiii. 28.\*

έκ-χέω, also ἐκχύνω; fut. ἐκχεῶ, Ist aor. έξέχεα (see § 96, c), to pour out, as Rev. xvi. 1-17; money, John ii. 15; to shed blood; fig., to shed abroad, love, Rom. v. 5; pass., to run riotously (R.V.), Jude 11.

ἐκ-χωρέω, ω̂, to depart from, to go out, Luke xxi. 21.\*

έκ-ψύχω, to expire, to die, Acts v. 5, 10, xii. 23.

έκών, οῦσα, όν, willing; used adverbially, Rom. viii. 20; I Cor. ix. 17.

thala, as, i, an olive tree; its fruit, the olive. το δρος των ελαιών, the Mount of Olives.

έλαιον, ου, τό, olive oil.

ilaiw, wvos, d, an olive grove, Olivet,

'Ελαμίτης, ου, ὁ, an Elamite, or inhabitant of Elam, a region of Persia,

Acts ii. 9.\*

Acts 11. 9.

ελάσσων or -ττων, ov, compar. of ελαχύς for μικρός, less; in quality, John ii. 10 (acc., -ω contracted for -ωνα); in age, Rom. ix. 12; in dignity, Heb. vii. 7. ελαττον, adv., less, 1 Tim. v. 9.\*

ελαττονέω, ω, to have too little, to lack, 2 Cor. viii. 15.\*

λαττόω, ω, to make lower or inferior, Heb. ii. 7, 9; pass., to decrease, John

čλαύνω (tenses from čλάω), čλάσω, čλή-λακα, to drive, Luke viii. 29; James iii. 4; 2 Pet. ii. 17; to drive a ship, to row, Mark vi. 48; John vi. 19."

έλαφρία, as, ή, levity, inconstancy, 2 Cor.

έλαφρός, ά, όν, light, as a burden easily borne, Matt. xi. 30; 2 Cor. iv. 17.\*

έλάχιστος, η, ον, adj. (superl. of ελαχύς for μικρός), least, very little, in number, magnitude, importance.

έλαχιστότερος, α, ον, a double comparison, less than the least, Eph. iii. 8.\*

**ἐλάω.** See ἐλαύνω.

'Ελεάζαρ, ὁ, Eleazar, Matt. i. 15.\*

έλεγμός, οῦ, ὁ, reproof (W. H.), 2 Tim. iii.

έλεγξις, εως, ή, reproof, 2 Pet. ii. 16.\* ξλεγχος, ου, δ, evident demonstration, proof, Heb. xi. 1; 2 Tim. iii. 16.\*
 ἐλέγχω, ξω, to convict, reprove, rebuke.

¿λεεινός, ή, όν, pitiable, miserable, 1 Cor. xv. 19; Rev. iii. 17.\* ¿λεέω, ω, to have compassion on, succour

(acc.), to show mercy; pass., to obtain

έλεημοσύνη, ης, ή, pity, compassion; in N.T., alms, sometimes plur.

ἐλεήμων, ον, full of pity, merciful, compassionate, Matt. v. 7; Heb. ii. 17.\*
 ἐλεος, ους, τό (and ου, ὁ, see § 32, a), pity,

mercy, act of compassion. 
ἐλευθερία, as, ἡ, liberty, freedom, from the Mosaic yoke, as 1 Cor. x. 29; Gal. ii. 4; from evil, as James ii. 12; Rom. viii. 21.

λεύθερος, α, ον, free, as opposed to the condition of a slave; delivered from obligation (often with έκ, ἀπό); at liberty to (inf.). Once with dat. of reference, Rom. vi. 20.

έλευθερόω, ω, to set free (generally with acc. and dπb); with modal dative, Gal. v. 1.

**έλευσις,** εως, ή (ξρχομαι), a coming, an

advent, Acts vii. 52.\*
¿λεφάντινος, η, ον, made of ivory, Rev. xviii. 12.

'Eλικείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliakim, Matt. i. 13; Luke iii. 30.\*
'Έλιέζερ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliezer, Luke iii. 29.\*
'Ελιούδ, ὁ (Heb.), Eliad, Matt. i. 14, 15.\*
'Ελισάβετ, ἡ (Heb., Elisheba), Elizabeth,

'Ελισσαίος, ου, ὁ, Elisha, Luke iv. 27.\* illorow, ξω, as sillorow, to roll up, Heb. i. 12; Rev. vi. 14 (W. H.).\*
illorow, το, a wound, an ulcer, a sore,

Luke xvi. 21; Rev. xvi. 2, 11.\*

λκόω, ω, to make α sore; pass., to be full of sores, Luke xvi. 20.\*

ελκύω, σω, to drag, Acts xvi. 19; to draw, a net, John xxi. 6, 11; a sword, John

Xviii. 10; to draw over, to persuade, John vi. 42, xii. 32.\* ἔλκω (old form of foregoing), impf. εἶλκον, James ii. 6; Acts xxi. 30.\* Ἑλλάς, άδος, ἡ, Hellas, Greece.—'Αχαΐα, Acts xx. 2.\*

"Ελλην, ηνος, ο, α Greek, as distinguished (I) from βάρβαρος, barbarian, Rom. i. 14, and (2) from Ιουδαΐος, Jew, as John vii. 35. Used for Greek proselytes to Judaism, John xii. 20; Acts xvii. 4.

Έλληνικός, ή, όν, Grecian, Luke xxiii. 38; Rev. ix. 11.\*

'Ελληνίς, ίδος, a Greek or Gentile woman, Mark vii. 20 ; Acts xvii. 12.

Έλληνιστής, οῦ (ἐλληνίζω, to Hellenise, or adopt Greek manners and language), a Hellenist, Grecian Jew (R.V.); a Jew by parentage and religion, but born in a Gentile country and speaking Greek, Acts vi. 1, ix. 29, xi. 20.\*

Έλληνιστί, adv., in the Greek language,

John xix. 20; Acts xxi. 37.\*
ἐλ-λογέω (ἐν; W. H., -άω), to charge to,
to put to one's account, Rom. v. 13; Philem. 18.\*

'Ελμωδάμ, ὁ, Elmodam, Luke iii. 28.\*

έλπίζω, att. fut. έλπιῶ, 1st aor. ήλπισα, to expect (acc. or inf., or ori); to hope for (acc.); to trust in (ἐπί, dat.; ἐν, once dat. only); to direct hope towards (είς, ἐπί, acc.).

Onles, lõos, ή, expectation, hope, secure confidence; especially of the Christian hope. Met., (1) the author, as 1 Tim. i. 1; (2) the object of hope, as Tit. ii. 13. (In Rom. viii. 20 W. H. read ἐφ' ἐλπίδι.)

Έλύμας, α, δ (from Arabic), Elymas, i.e., a magus or sorcerer, Acts xiii. 8.

'Elwt, My God / Mark xv. 34. The word is Hebrew (Ps. xxii. 2), pronounced in that language ήλί, and so written, Matt. xxvii. 46 (W. H., ελωί).

έμαυτοῦ, η̂s, οῦ, of myself, a reflexive pron., found only in the gen., dat., and accus. cases: dπ' ἐμαυτοῦ, from myself, John v. 30.

έμ-βαίνω, 2nd aor. ἐνέβην, part. ἐμβάς, to go upon, into (els), always of entering a ship except John v. 4 (W. H. omit).

ėμ-βάλλω, to cast into, Luke xii. 5.\* έμ-βάπτω, to dip into, Matt. xxvi. 23; Mark xiv. 20; John xiii. 26. (W. H., βάπτω.)\*

έμ-βατεύω, to enter, to intrude, to pry into,

Col. ii. 18.\*

èμ-βιβάζω, to cause to enter, to put on board, Acts xxvii. 6.\*

έμ-βλέπω, to direct the eyes to anything, to look fixedly, to consider, to know by inspection (acc., dat., or els).

έμ-βριμάομαι, ωμαι, dep., to be moved with indignation, Mark xiv. 5; John xi. 33, 38 (R.V. marg.); to charge sternly (dat.), Matt. ix. 30; Mark i. 43.\*

έμέω, ω, 1st aor., inf. έμέσαι, to vomit, to

spue out, Rev. iii. 16.\* ép-palvopar, to be mad against (dat.),

Acts xxvi. 11.\* Έμμανουήλ, δ. Emmanuel, a Hebrew

word signifying "God with us;" a name of Christ, Matt. i. 23."

Έμμαούς, ή, Emmaus, a village a short distance from Jerusalem, Luke xxiv.

έμ-μένω, to remain or persevere in (dat.

'Εμμόρ, ò, Emmor, or Hamor, Acts vii. 16.\* έμός, ή, όν, mine, denoting possession, power over, authorship, right, etc. See § 336.

έμπαιγμονή, mockery, 2 Pet. iii. 3 (W.H.). έμ παιγμός, οῦ, ὁ, α being mocked or derided, Heb. xi. 36.\* έμ-παίζω, ξω, to mock, deride, scoff at

(abs. or dat.).

έμ-παίκτης, ου, ό, a scoffer, deceiver, 2 Pet. iii. 13; Jude 18.\*

èu-mepinarée, û, how, to walk about in, to dwell among (έν), 2 Cor. vi. 16.\* ξι-πίμπλημι and -πλάω, έμπλήσω, ένέ-

πλησα, part. pres. έμπιπλων, to fill up, to satisfy, as with food, etc. (gen.). έμ-πίπτω, to fall into or among (εis); fig.,

to incur, as condemnation or punishment, I Tim. iii. 6; Heb. x. 31. έμ-πλέκω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐνεπλάκην, to entangle, implicate, 2 Tim. ii. 4; 2 Pet. ii. 20 (dat. of thing).\*

ἐμ-πλοκή, ἢs, ἢ, a plaiting, braiding, of hair, I Pet. iii. 3.\*
 ἐμ-πνέω (W. H., ἐνπ-), to breathe out (gen.), Acts ix. 1.\*

έμ-πορεύομαι, dep., to go about; hence to trade, to traffic, abs., James iv. 13; to

make gain of (acc.), 2 Pet. ii. 3. έμ-πορία, as, η, trade, merchandise, Matt. xxii. 5.\*

έμ-πόριον, ου, τό, emporium, a place for

trading, John ii. 16.\* čμ-πορος, ου, ὁ, α traveller, merchant, trader, Matt. I iii. 45; Rev. xviii.\*

έμ-πρήθω, σω, to set on fire, to burn,

Matt. xxii. 7.\*

ξμ-προσθεν, adv., before (ξμπροσθεν καλ öπισθεν, in front and behind, Rev. iv. 6); as prep. (gen.), before, in presence of, Matt. x. 32; before, in dignity, John i. 15, 27.

έμ-πτύω, σω, to spit upon (dat. or els). έμ-φανήs, és, manifest (dat.), Acts x. 40;

Rom. x. 20.\*

έμ-φανίζω, ίσω, to make manifest (acc. and dat.); to show plainly (ori, or prepp.  $\pi \rho \delta s$ ,  $\pi \epsilon \rho i$ , etc.).

έμ-φοβος, ov, terrified, afraid. ėμ-φυσάω, ω, to breathe upon, acc., John

čμ-φυτος, ον, engrafted, James i. 21.\*

 tv, prep. gov. dat., in, generally as being or resting in; within, among. See § 295.
 ev- in composition has the force of in, upon, into. It is changed before  $\gamma$ ,  $\kappa$ , and  $\chi$ , into  $\dot{\epsilon}\gamma$ -; before  $\beta$ ,  $\pi$ ,  $\phi$ , and  $\mu$ , into  $\dot{\epsilon}\mu$ -; and before  $\lambda$ , into  $\dot{\epsilon}\lambda$ - (but W. H. prefer the unassimilated forms). The  $\nu$  is, however, restored before the augment in

ev-aykalizoman, to take up into one's arms, Mark ix. 36, x. 16.

ev-alus, or (als), being or living in the sea, marine, James iii. 7.

Event, adv., as prep. with gen., in the presence of, before, Luke 1. 8; Acts viii. 21 (W. H.).\*

ev-avrios, a, ον, over against, contrary, of the wind, as Acts xxvii. 4; adverse, hostile, as Acts xxvi. 9; èt evarrlas, over against, Mark xv. 39. Neut., evartlor, adv. as prep. with gen., in the presence of, as Luke xxiv. 16; Acts vii. 10.

έν-άρχομαι, to begin, Gal. iii. 3; Phil.

**Evaros.** See Evvaros.

έν-δεής, és, in want, destitute, needy, Acts iv. 34.

έν-δειγμα, ατος, τό, an indication, proof, manifest token, 2 Thess. i. 5.

έν-δείκνυμι, N.T. mid., to show, to mani-

ἔνδειξις, εως, ἡ, α showing, declaration, Rom. iii. 25; 2 Cor. viii. 24; an evident token, Phil. i. 28.\*

**ἔνδεκα, οί, αί,** τά, eleven. οί ἔνδεκα, the Eleven, i.e., apostles.

ένδέκατος, η, ον, eleventh.

ἐν-δέχομαι, dep., to admit; only impersonally, οὐκ ἐνδέχεται, it is not admissible or possible, Luke xiii. 33.

έν-δημέω, ω, to be at home, 2 Cor. v. 6,

έν-διδύσκω, mid., to clothe oneself with (acc.), Luke viii. 27, xvi. 19; Mark xv. 17 (W. H.).\* See ἐνδύνω.

Ev-dikos, ov, agreeable to justice, right, righteous, Rom. iii. 8; Heb. ii. 3.\*

έν-δόμησις, εως, ή, a structure, a building, Rev. xxi. 18.\*

έν-δοξάζω, σω, to glorify, to honour, 2 Thess. i. 10, 12.\*

ev-8050s, or, adorned with honour, glo-rious, Luke xiii. 17; Eph. v. 27; of persons, had in honour, 1 Cor. iv. 10; of external appearance, splendid, Luke vii. 25.

**ἔν-δυμα, ατος, τό**, α garment, raiment. ėν-δυναμόω, ω, to strengthen, to furnish with power; pass., to acquire strength,

be strong.

ev-δύνω (2 Tim. iii. 6) and ενδύω, to clothe or to invest with (two accs.); mid., to enter, insinuate oneself into (2 Tim. iii. 6), to put on, to clothe oneself with (acc.); often fig., to invest with.

 $\dot{\epsilon}v$ - $\delta v\sigma vs$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon}ws$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , a putting on or wearing of clothes, 1 Pet. iii. 3.

èν-έδρα, as, ή, an ambush, a snare, Acts xxiii. 16 (W. H.), xxv. 3.\*

έν-εδρεύω, to watch, to entrap, to lie in ambush for (acc.), Luke xi. 54; Acts xxiii. 21.\*

έν-ειλέω, ω, 1st aor. ένείλησα, to roll up, to wrap in (acc. and dat.), Mark

XV. 46.

έν-ειμι, to be in, to have a place in, Luke xi. 41, τὰ ἐνόντα, such things as are in [the platter, ver. 39], or such as ye have, i.e., according to your ability. For Evert impers., see Evi.

ένεκα or ένεκεν, sometimes είνεκεν, prep. adv., gen., because of, by reason of, on account of. of Evekev, because, Luke iv. 18; τίνος ένεκεν; to what end? Acts

xix. 32.

èv-έργεια, as, ἡ, energy, efficacy, effectual

έν-εργέω, ω, to exert one's power, to work in one, as Gal. ii. 8; trans., to accomplish, as I Cor. xii. II; mid., to be effective, to be in action. Part., evepγουμένη, James v. 16 (see R.V.).

έν-έργημα, ατος, τό, working, effect; plur.

with gen., I Cor. xii. 6, 10.

έν-εργής, és, effectual, energetic, I Cor. xvi. 9; Heb. iv. 12; Philem. 6.\* έν-εστώς, perf. participle of ένίστημι.

έν-ευ-λογέω, ω, to bless, to distinguish by blessings, Acts iii. 25; Gal. iii. 8.\*

èv-έχω, (1) to hold in, entangle, only in pass. (dat.), Gal. v. I; (2) to set oneself against (dat.), Mark vi. 19; Luke xi. 53.\*

ενθαδε, adv., (1) hither, to this place;

(2) here, in this place.

έν-θυμέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. pass., to revolve in mind, to think upon, Matt. i. 20, ix. 4; Acts x. 19 (W. H., διεν-).\*

έν-θύμησις, εως, ή, thought, reflection,

contrivance.

ένι, elliptical for ένεστι, impers., there is in, 1 Cor. vi. 5 (W. H.); Gal. iii. 28; Col. iii. 11; James i. 17.\*

ένιαυτός, οῦ, ὁ, α year.

ev-lornui, to be present, to be at hand, 2 Thess. ii. 2; 2 Tim. iii. 1; perf. part. ἐνεστηκώς, sync. ἐνεστώς, impending, or present, I Cor. vii. 26; Gal. i. 4; Heb. ix. 9. τὰ ἐνεστῶτα, present things, opposed to τὰ μέλλοντα, things to come, Rom. viii. 38; I Cor. iii. 22.\*

έν-ισχύω, to invigorate, to strengthen. Luke xxii. 43; Acts ix. 19 (see

έννατος, η, ον (W. Η., ένατος), ninth. ἐννέα, οΙ, αΙ, τό, nine, Luke xvii. 17.\* ἐννενηκοντα-εννέα, ninety-nine, Matt.

xviii. 12, 13; Luke xv. 4, 7 (see W. H).\*
ἐννεός, ον (W. H., ἐνεός), dumb, speechless,
as with amazement, Acts ix. 7.\*
ἐν-νεύω, to ask or signify by beckoning
(dat.), Luke i. 62; Heb. iv. 12; I Pet. iv. 1.\*

ξυ-νοια, as, ή (νοῦs), intention, purpose.
 ξυ-νοια, os, η (νοῦs), intention, purpose.
 ξυ-νομος, ον, under lun, 1 Cor. ix. 21; according to law, Acts xix. 39.\*
 ξυ-νῦχος, ον (νύξ), in the night, neut. as adv., Mark i. 35. (W. H., ἐννυχα.)\*
 ξυ-οικο, ῷ, to divell in, to inhabit (ἐν).

ένότης, τητος, ἡ (είς), unity, concord, Eph. iv. 3, 13.\*

 $\ell v$ -ox $\lambda \ell \omega$ ,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to disturb, to occasion tumult,

Heb. xii. 15; Luke vi. 18 (W. H.).\*

\*v-oxos, or, guilty of (gen. of the crime, or of that which is violated); subject to (dat. of court, gen. of punishment, els of the place of punishment).

έν-ταλμα, ατος, τό, a commandment, an institute, Matt. xv. 9; Mark vii. 7; Col. ii. 22.\*

έν-ταφιάζω, to prepare for burial, as by washing, swathing, adorning, anointing the corpse, Matt. xxvi. 12; John

έν-ταφιασμός, οῦ, ὁ, the preparation of a corpse for burial, Mark xiv. 8; John xii. 7.

έν-τέλλω, in N.T. only mid. and pass.; fut. mid., ἐντελοῦμαι; perf., ἐντέταλμαι, to charge, to command, to commit (dat. of pers., or πρός with acc.).

έντεῦθεν, adv., hence; from this place or canese; repeated John xix. 18, on this side and that.

Evereuzis, ews, h, prayer, intercession, 1
Tim. ii. 1, iv. 5.\*

Ev-Tipos, ov, held in renown; precious, highly esteemed, Luke vii. 2, xiv. 8; Phil. ii. 29; I Pet. ii. 4, 6.\*

έντολή, η̂s, η΄, a divine precept or prohibition: of God's commands, I Cor. vii. 19; Christ's precepts or teachings, 1 Cor. xiv. 37; I Tim. vi. 14; traditions of the Rabbis, Tit. i. 14. al έντολαί, the commandments, i.e., the

έν-τόπιος, ου, ὁ (prop. adj.), an inhabitant, Acts xxi. 12.

ėντόs, adv. as prep., with gen., within, Luke xvii. 21. τὸ ἐντόs, the interior, Matt. xxiii. 26.\*

έν-τρέπω, ψω, 2nd fut. pass., έντραπήσομαι; 2nd aor. pass., ἐνετράπην; to put to shame, as 1 Cor. iv. 14; Tit. ii. 8; mid., to reverence, to be in awe of,

as Matt. xxi. 37. ἐν-τρέφω, to nourish in (dat.); pass., fig.,

I Tim. iv. 6.\* έν-τρομος, ον, terrified, trembling through

fear, Acts vii. 32, xvi. 29; Heb. xii.

èν-τροπή, ἢs, ἡ, α putting to shame, I Cor. vi. 5, xv. 34.\* èν-τρυφάω, ῶ, to live luxuriously, to ban-

quet, to revel (with &v), 2 Pet. ii. 13.\*

έν-τυγχάνω, to come to, to address, Acts xxv. 24; with ὑπέρ (gen.), to interestee for, Rom. viii. 27, 34; Heb. vii. 25; with κατά (gen.), to plead against, Rom.

έν-τυλίσσω, ξω, to wrap in, to wrap up, Matt. xxvii. 59; Luke xxiii. 53; John

έν-τυπόω, ω, to engrave, sculpture, 2 Cor.

έν-υβρίζω, σω. to treat contemptuously or in despite, Heb. x. 29.

eν-υπνιάζομαι, dep. pass., to dream (cognate acc.), Acts ii. 17; to conceive wild or impure thoughts, Jude 8.\*

èν-ύπνιον, ου, τό, a dream, Acts ii. 17.\* ἐνώπιον (neut. of ἐνώπιος, from ἐν ἀπί, in view), as prep., with gen., before, in sight or presence of, Luke i. 17; Rev. iii. 9. ἐνώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ, in the sight of God, Rom. xiv. 22; used in obtestation, I Tim. v. 21. ένώπιον τοῦ Θεοῦ (Acts vii. 4), favour with God.

Evás, ò, Enos, Luke iii. 38.\*

έν-ωτίζομαι, dep. mid. (έν ώτίοις, in the ears), to listen to, Acts ii. 14.

'Eνώχ, ò, Enoch, Luke iii. 37; Jude 14.\* ξ, prep. See έκ. ξ, ol, al, τά, card. num., six.

εξ-αγγέλλω, to declare abroad, celebrate,
1 Pet. ii. 9.\*

έξ-αγοράζω, to buy from, buy back, redeem, Gal. iii. 13 (ἐκ), iv. 5. τον καιρόν, to redeem the opportunity from being lost. Eph. v. 16; Col. iv. 5.

& άγω, 2nd aor. εξήγαγον, to lead out, to

send forth (with εξω, έκ, εls).

Eaιρέω, ω (see § 103, 1), to take or pluck out, Matt. v. 29, xviii. 9; mid., to rescue, deliver, Acts vii. 10, 34, xii. 11, xxiii. 27, xxvi. 17; Gal. i. 4.

&-alpω (see § 92), to take out or away; to expel or excommunicate, I Cor.

v. 2 (W. H., alpω), 13.\* εξ-αιτέω, ω, N.T., mid., to require, to ask for, Luke xxii. 31.\*

&-aiφνηs, adv., suddenly, unexpectedly. έξ-ακολουθέω, ω, to follow, to persist in following (dat.), 2 Pet. i. 16, ii. 2, 15.\* εξακόσιοι, αι, α, six hundred.

εξ-αλείφω, to wipe out, obliterate, Rev. iii. 5; Col. ii. 14; Acts iii. 19; to wipe away, Rev. vii. 17, xxi. 4 (άπδ or ek). \*

Ef-allouar, to leap forth or up, Acts iii.

 $\epsilon$ Ε-ανά-στασις,  $\epsilon$ ως,  $\dot{\eta}$ , a resurrection, Phil. iii. II (followed by ek, W. H.).

έξ-ava-τέλλω, to spring up, to shoot forth, as plants or corn, Matt. xiii. 5; Mark

E-αν-ίστημι, (1) trans., to raise up off-spring, Mark xii. 19; Luke xx. 28; (2) 2nd aor. intrans., to rise up, to stand forth, Acts xv. 5.\* ξ-απατάω, ω, to deceive utterly, to seduce

**ἐξάπινα,** adv. (= ἐξαίφνης), unexpectedly, Mark ix. 8.\*

έξ-α-πορέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., to be utterly without resource, to be in utmost per-plexity, 2 Cor. i. 8, iv. 8.\*

έξ-απο-στέλλω, to send forth, send away. ξ-αρτίζω, (1) to complete, Acts xxi. 5;
(2) to furnish thoroughly for (πρός, acc.), 2 Tim. iii. 17.\*

&-αστράπτω, to gleam, as lightning; of

raiment, Luke ix. 29.

έξ-aυτηs, adv. (sc. ωρas), from that very time, instantly, as Mark vi. 25; Acts x. 33.

-εγείρω, to raise up, as from death, Rom.

ix. 17; 1 Cor. vi. 14.

ειμι,  $(ε \tilde{\iota} μ \iota, see § 111)$ , to go out, Acts xîii. 42, xvii. 15, xx. 7, xxvii. 43.\* ἔξ-ειμι (εἰμί). See ἔξεστι.

έξ-ελέγχω, to convict, to rebuke sternly, to punish, Jude 15 (W. H., ελέγχω).

έξ-έλκω, to draw out from the right way. James i. 14.

έξ-έραμα, ατος, τό, that which is vomited, 2 Pet. ii. 22.\*

**ξερευνάω** (W. H., -ραυ-), to search diligentily, I Pet. i. 10.\*

έξ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to go or to come out of (with gen. or έκ, ἀπό, ἔξω, παρά); to go away, to depart, to issue or to spring from; to go forth; of a rumour, to be divided or spread abroad; to emanate, as thoughts from the heart, healing power from the Saviour; to go out, i.e., vanish, as expiring hope, Acts xvi. 19.

εξεστι, part. neut. εξον (impers. from έξειμι), it is lawful, as Matt. xiv. 4; it is becoming, as Acts xvi. 21; it is possible, as Matt. xx. 15. The part. is used in the same sense, with or without subst. verb, Matt. xii. 4; 2 Cor.

xii. 4 (dat. and inf.).

έξ-ετάζω, to inquire, to ask, to examine strictly, Matt. ii. 8, x. 11; John xxi.

έξ-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to narrate fully and accurately, as Luke xxiv. 35; to expound, as a teacher, as John i. 18.

**Εξήκοντα,** οί, αί, τά, sixty.

έξης, adv. (έχω) next in order, only in the phrase τη έξης (sc. ἡμέρα), on the next day. (ἡμέρα is expressed, Luke ix. 37.)

sounded forth, propagated widely, I Thess. i. 8.\* έξ-ηχέω, ω, only in pass., N.T., to be

έξις, εως, ἡ (ἔχω), habit, use, Heb. v. 14. \* έξ-ίστημι, -ιστάω and -ιστάνω (see § 107), "to remove from the natural state, (I) trans., to astonish, Luke xxiv. 22; Acts viii. 9, 11; (2) 2nd aor., perf. and mid., intrans., to be astonished, confounded, to be beside oneself, as 2 Cor. V. 13.

ἐξ-ισχύω, to be perfectly able, Eph. iii. 18.\*
ἔξ-οδος, ου, η, "exodus," a going out,
Heb. xi. 22; departure, as from life, Luke ix. 31; 2 Pet. i. 15.

εξ-ολοθρεύω, to destroy utterly, Acts iii.

23.

έξ-ομολογέω, ω, to confess fully, to make acknowledgment of, as of sins, etc.; in mid., to acknowledge benefits conferred. to praise (with dat.). Once, to promise, Luke xxii. 6.

εξ-ορκίζω, to adjure, put to oath, Matt. xxvi. 63.

iξ-opkioτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who puts to oath or adjures, "exorcist," Acts xix. 13.\*
iξ-opύσσω, ξω, to dig out, Gal. iv. 15; hence, to break up, Mark ii. 4.\*

εξ-ουδενέω, οτ έξουθενέω, ω (οὐδείς), to set at nought, to treat with contempt. Perf. pass. part. έξουθενήμενος, contemned, disesteemed, I Cor. i. 28, vi. 4. &-ουδενόω, ω, as preceding, Mark ix. 12

 $(W. H., -\epsilon\omega).$ 

έξ-ουσία, as,  $\dot{\eta}$  (έξεστι), (1) power, ability, as John xix. 11; (2) liberty, licence, privilege, right, as Rom. ix. 21; (3) commission, authority, as Matt. xxi. 23; (4) al exovolar, the powers, i.e., rulers, magistrates, Luke xii. 11; angels, good and bad, Eph. i. 21, vi. 12. In 1 Cor. xi. 10, exovoiar, emblem of power, or subjection to the power of a husband, i.e., the veil.

εξ-ουσιάζω, to have right over, to exercise authority over (gen.), Luke xxii. 25; I Cor. vii. 4; pass., to be under the power of  $(\dot{v}\pi\dot{o})$ , I Cor vi. 12.\*

čξ-οχή, η̂s, η̂, entinence, distinction; only in the phrase κατ' έξοχήν, by way of distinction, Acts xxv. 23 (§ 300, \$, 5).\*

έξ-υπνίζω, σω, to wake from sleep, John xi. 11.

-υπνος, ov, roused out of sleep, Acts xvi. 27.

ξω, adv., abs., or as prep. with gen., without, outside. of Exw, those without, as Mark iv. 11; 1 Cor. v. 12, 13. Used often after verbs of motion compounded with ék.

Eξωθεν, adv. of place, from without. ξεωθεν, the outside, as Luke xi. 39. of ξεωθεν, those from without, as I Tim. iii. 7. As prep. gen., Mark vii. 15; Rev. xi. 2.

έξ-ωθέω, ω, ώσω, to drive out, expel, Acts vii. 45; to propel, as a vessel, Acts xxvii. 39 (see W. H. and marg.).\*

ξότερος, α, ον (comp. of έξω), outer, in the phrase "outer darkness," Matt. viii. 12, xxii. 13, xxv. 30.\*

**ἔοικα.** See είκω.

ioρτάζω, to keep or celebrate a feast, I Cor. v. 8.\*

έορτή, ηs, ή, a solemn feast or festival. Used of Jewish leasts, especially of the

Passover, with its accompanying feast of unleavened bread, as Luke ii. 41,

έπ-αγγελία, as, ή, (1) a message, commission, Acts xxiii. 21; (2) a promise, as 2 Cor. i. 20, generally plur.; the promises, specially, c.g., to Abraham, or those of the Gospel, as 2 Tim. i. 1; (3) met., the thing promised, as Acts ii. 33; Heb. xi. 13, 33, 39. ἐπ-αγγέλλω, mid. in N.T., except pass.,

Gal. iii. 19, (1) to promise, with dat., or acc. and dat., or inf., once cognate acc., I John ii. 25; (2) to make profession or avowal of (acc.), I Tim. ii.

10, vi. 21.

ėπ-άγγελμα, ατος, τό, α promise, 2 Pet. i. 4, iii. 13.\*

èr-áyo, to bring upon, Acts v. 28 : 2 Pet. ii. I, 5.

έπ-αγωνίζομαι, to contend or strive earnestly for (dat.), Jude 3.\*

èπ-αθροίζω, pass., to gather together, to crowd, Luke xi. 29.\*\*

Έπ-αίνετος, ου, ο, Εραπέτας, Rom. xvi. 5.\*

έπ-αινέω, ω, έσω, 1st aor. επήνεσα, to commend, to praise, Luke xvi. 8; Rom. xv. 11; 1 Cor. xi. 2, 17, 22.\*

έπ-aivos, ov, ò, commendation, as Rom. ii. 29; praise, as Eph. i. 6, 12, 14; Phil. i. 11.

èπ-αίρω (see § 92), to raise up, as hoisting a sail, Acts xxvii. 40; to lift up, as the eyes, the hands in prayer, the head in courage, the heel against, or in opposition; pass., to be lifted up, to become clated, 2 Cor. xi. 20. Of the

ascension of Christ, Acts i. 9.

ἐπ-αισχύνομαι, to be ashamed, abs.; to be ashamed of (acc. or ἐπί, dat.).

ἐπ-αιτέω, ῶ, to beg, to ask alms, Inke xvi. 3, xviii. 35 (W. H.).

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, ῶ, to follow after (dat.);

ἐπ-ακολουθέω, ῶ, to follow after (dat.);

fig., 1 Tim. v. 10, 24; 1 Pet. ii. 21; part., attendant, Mark xvi. 20 (see W. H.).\*

ἐπ-ακούω, to hearken to favourably (gen. pers.), 2 Cor. vi. 2.\*

ἐπ-ακροάομαι, ῶμαι, to hear, listen to (gen. pers.), Acts xvi. 25.

èπάν, conj. (ἐπεὶ ἄν), if, after that, when, (subj.), Matt. ii. 8; Luke xi. 22, 34.\* èπ-áναγκες, adv., of necessarily, necessarily

(with art.), Acts xv. 28.\*

em-av-áγω, trans., to put (a vessel) out to sea, Luke v. 3, 4; intrans., to return, Matt. xxi. 18.\*

en-ava-μιμνήσκω, to remind, put in remembrance (acc.), Rom. xv. 15.1

έπ-ava-παύομαι, to rest upon (έπί, acc.), Luke x. 6; to rely, to trust in (dat.), Rom. ii. 17.\*

èπ-aν-έρχομαι, to come back, return, Luke

X. 35; XIX. 15.

έπ-αν-ίστημι, N.T., mid., to rise up against (έπί, acc.), Matt. x. 21; Mark

tion, 2 Tim, iii, 16.1

èπ-άνω, adv. abs., or as prep. gen., above, upon; more than, in price or number; superior to, in authority.

ἐπ-αρκέω, ω, έσω, to suffice for, to relieve, support (dat.), I Tim. v. 10, 16.\*

έπ-αρχία, as, ή, a province, division of the Roman Empire, Acts xxiii. 34, xxv. 1.\*

έπ-αυλις, εως, ή, a dwelling, a habitation, Acts i. 20.\*

κπαύριον, adv., on the morrow. τŷ (ἡμέρὰ) ἐπαύριον, on the next day.
ἐπ-αυτο-φάρῳ. See ἀντό-φωρος.
Ἐπαφρᾶς, ἄ, ὁ, Epaphras of Colossæ, Col. i. 7, iv. 12; Philem. 23 (contr. from Epaphroditus, but different from St. Paul's companion of that name).\*

έπ-αφρίζω, to foam up or out (acc.), Jude 13.

Έπαφρόδιτος, ου, ὁ, Epaphroditus, a Macedonian, Phil. ii. 25, iv. 18.\*

 $\epsilon$ π-εγείρω, to raise up, to excite against ( $\epsilon$ πt, acc., or κατά, gen.), Acts xiii. 50, xiv. 2.\*

čπεί, conj., (1) of time, when, only Luke vii. 1 (W. H., ἐπειδή); (2) of reason, since, because, seeing that.

čπει-δή, conj., since truly, inasmuch as, as Matt. xxi. 46; Phil. ii. 26; of time, when, only Luke vii. I (W. H.).

eneι-δή-περ, conj., since verily, forasmuch as, Luke i. I.\*

<del>ἐπ-είδον.</del> See ἐφοράω.

ἐπ-ειμι (εἰμι, § 111), to come after, to follow; only in part., ἐπιών, οῦσα, όν, following, Acts vii. 26, xxiii. 11. έπιούση (sc. ἡμέρα), on the following day, Acts xvi. 11, xx. 15, xxi. 18.

eπel-περ, conj., since indeed, Rom. iii. 30.

(W. H., εἴπερ.)\*

έπ-εισ-αγωγή, η̂s, ή, a bringing in, introduction, Heb. vii. 9.\*

Ěπ-ειτα. adv., thereupon, thereafter: marking succession of time, as Gal. i. 18; also of order, as I Cor. xv. 46; I Thess. iv. 17.

èπ-έκεινα (μέρη), adv. with gen., beyond, as to place, Acts vii. 43.\*

èπ-εκ-τείνω, in mid., to stretch forwards to (dat.), Phil. iii. 14.\*

ἐπ-εν-δύτης, ου, an upper garment, John

xxi. 7.\* èπ-εν-86ω, in mid., to put on, as an upper

garment, 2 Cor. v. 2, 4.\*

èm-éρχομαι, to come upon, approach, arrive at, befall, happen; to attack, Luke xi. 22. τὰ ἐπερχομένα, the things that are coming on (dat.), Luke xxi. 26. ἐπ-ερωτάω, ω, (I) to interrogate, to ques-

in -eporam, ω, (1) to interrogate, to question (two accs., or acc. and περί, gen., or with el, τίς; etc.); to question judicially, John xviii. 21; to inquire after God, Rom. x. 20; (2) to request of (acc. and inf.), Matt. xvi. 1.

in -eporamy, ατος, τό (1 Pet. iii. 21), probably inquiry after God; "the seeking after God in a good and pure conscience" (Alford). See R.V.\*

èπ-έχω, (1) to apply (the mind) to (dat.), take heed to, Luke xiv. 7; Acts iii. 5; 1 Tim. iv. 16; (2) to hold out, to exhibit, Phil. ii. 16; (3) "to detain (one-self)," to tarry, Acts xix. 22.\*

èπ-ηρεάζω, to injure, to treat despitefully, Matt. v. 44 (not W. H.), Luke vi. 28; to traduce, to accuse falsely (acc. of charge), I Pet. iii. 16.\*

ent, a preposition governing gen., dat., or acc. General signification, upon. For its various applications, see § 305. έπι-, in composition, signifies motion upon, towards, or against; rest on, over, or at; addition, succession, repetition, renewal; and it is often intensive.

έπι-βαίνω, to go upon a ship, to mount a horse or ass, to come to or into a country (ἐπί, acc., εἰs, or simple dat.), Matt. xxi. 5; Acts xx. 18, xxi. 2, 6 (W. H., ἐμβ.),

xxv. I, xxvii. 2.\*

ἐπι-βάλλω, (I) trans., to cast on or over, as Mark xi. 7; to put on, as a patch on a garment, Luke v. 36; (2) intrans., to rush violently on, Mark iv. 37; to fix the mind stedfastly on anything, Mark xiv. 72; (3) part., ἐπιβάλλων, falling to his share, Luke xv. 12.

èm-βαρέω, ω, to burden; fig., 2 Cor. ii. 5; i Thess. ii. 9; 2 Thess. iii. 8.\*

έπι-βίβαζω, to put or to set upon, as on a beast to ride, Luke x. 34, xix. 35; Acts xxiii. 24.

έπι-βλέπω, to look upon with favour (with  $\epsilon \pi l$ ), Luke i. 48, ix. 38; James

ἐπί-βλημα, aros, το, a patch on a garment, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii. 21; Luke

enl-βοάω, ω, to cry aloud, Acts xxv. 24.

(W. H., βοάω.)

έπι-βουλή, η̂s, η, a design against, a plot, an ambush, Acts ix. 24, xx. 3, 19 (plur.), xxiii. 30.\*

τι-γαμβρεύω, to marry by right of affinity

(acc.), Matt. xxii. 24.

enl-γειος, or, earthly, belonging to the earth. τὰ ἐπίγεια, earthly things.

emi-ylvoman, to arise or spring up, as a wind, Acts xxviii. 13.

eni-γινώσκω, (I) to know clearly, understand, discern; (2) to acknowledge; (3) to recognise; (4) to learn (511), become acquainted with (acc.).

ėπί-γνωσις, εως, ή, knowledge, acknow-

ἐπι-γραφή, η̂s, ἡ, an inscription, a superscription, as Luke xx. 24, xxiii. 38.

ἐπι-γράφω, to inscribe, engrave, write upon, as Mark xv. 26; Rev. xxi. 12.

έπι-δείκνυμι (see § 114), (I) to show, exhibit; (2) to demonstrate, prove by argument.

emi-δέχομαι, to receive kindly, 3 John 9,

έπι-δημέω, ω, to sojowrn, as foreigners in a country, Acts ii. 10, xvii. 21.

έπι-δια-τάσσομαι, to superadd, Gal. iii.

έπι-δίδωμι, to deliver, to give up (acc. and dat.), as Matt. vii. 9; Acts xv. 30; to give way to the wind, Acts xxvii.

έπι-δι-ορθόω, to set or bring into order,

Tit. i. 5.

ἐπι-δύω, to set, as the sun, Eph. iv. 26.\* Emi-elkeia, as, h, clemency, gentleness, Acts xxiv. 4; 2 Cor. x. 1.

έπι-ακής, és, gentle, mild, kind, Phil. iv. Tim. iii. 2, 3; James iii. 17; 5 : 1 Tim. iii 1 Fet. ii. 18.\*

έπι-ζητέω, ω, to seek earnestly or continuously (acc. of pers. or thing; also περί, gen. or inf.); to beg earnestly, to

èπι-θανάτιος, or, appointed to death, I Cor. iv. 9.\*

èmí-9eous, ews, ή, a laying on of hands, Acts viii. 18; I Tim. iv. 14; 2 Tim. i. 6; Heb. vi. 2.\*

eni-θυμέω, ω, to desire, to long for, to covet, to lust after. (On Luke xxii. 15, see § 280, b.)

ἐπι-θυμητής, οῦ, ὁ, an eager desirer of,

I Cor. x. 6.\*

èπι-θυμία, as, ἡ, desire, eagerness for ; generally in a bad sense, inordinate

desire, lust, cupidity.

èπι-καθίζω, to seat upon or sit upon, Matt. xxi. 7 (rec., ἐπεκάθισαν, trans., they seated [him]; W. H., -εν, intrans., he sat). \*

èπι-καλέω, ω, έσω, to call upon, to call by name, to invoke in prayer, Acts vii. 59 (abs.); Rom. x. 12, 14 (acc.); mid., to appeal to (acc.), Acts xxv. II; pass., to be called or surnamed, Luke xxii. 3: Acts xv. 17.

έπι-κάλυμμα, ατος, τό, a covering, a cloak,

a pretext, 1 Pet. ii. 16.1

έπι-καλύπτω, to cover, of sins; to hide. to give over to oblivion, Rom. iv. 7 (LXX.).\*

emi-katápatos, or, accursed, doomed to punishment or destruction, John vii. 49 (W. H., ἐπάρατος); Gal. iii. 10, 13 (LXX.).\*

èπl-κειμαι, to lie upon (dat.), John xi. 38, xxi. 9; so to press upon, as the multitude upon Christ, Luke v. 1 ; as a tempest on a ship, Acts xxvii. 20; fig., to be laid on, as necessity, I Cor. ix. 16; to be laid or imposed upon, as by a law, Heb. ix. 10; to be urgent with entreaties, Luke xxiii.

'Επικούρειος, ου, ό, an Epicurean, a follower of Epicurus, Acts xvii. 18.4

ěπι-κουρία, as, ἡ (κοῦρος, help), assistance, help, aid, Acts xxvi. 22.

èπι-κρίνω, to decide, to give judgment (acc. and inf.), Luke xxiii. 24.\*

èπι-λαμβάνω, N.T., mid., to take hold of (gen.), in kindness, as Luke ix. 47; Acts ix. 27; Heb. ii. 16; to seize, as a prisoner, Acts xxi. 30, 33; met., to lay hold of, so as to possess, I Tim. vi. 12, 19.

ἐπι-λανθάνομαι, dep., to forget (inf., gen. or acc.); part. perf. pass., ἐπιλελησμένον, forgotten, Luke xii. 6.

em-λέγω, in pass., to be named or called, John v. 2; mid., to choose, Acts xv.

έπι-λείπω, not to suffice, to fail, Heb. xi.

ėm-λησμονή, η̂s, η, forgetfulness, James i. 25. See § 257.\*

ent-λοιπος, ov, remaining, 1 Pet. iv. 2.\*
ent-λουπος, ews, η, solution, interpretation,
2 Pet. i. 20. (See tôιos.)\*
ent-λύω, to solve, explain, interpret, Mark

iv. 34; to determine on, as a debated question, Acts xix. 39.

έπι-μαρτυρέω, ω, to testify earnestly, I

Pet. v. 12.

èπι-μέλεια, as, ἡ, care for, study, atten-tion, Acts xxvii. 3.\*

emi-μελομαι and έσμαι, σθμαι, to take care of (gen.), Luke x. 34, 35; I Tim. iii. 5.\*

ent-μελώς, adv., carefully, diligently, Luke xv. 8.\*

eπι-μένω, (I) to remain, abide, continue; (2) met., to be constant, or persevering in (dat.).

ἐπι-νεύω, to nod, to assent by nodding, to consent, Acts xviii. 20.

èπί-voia, as, η, thought, device, purpose of mind, Acts viii. 22.

έπι-ορκέω, ω, to swear falsely. Matt. v.

èнl-оркоз, ov, perjured, I Tim. i. 10.\* έπι-ούσιος, ου, adj. (οὐσία, either in the

sense of subsistence or existence), pertaining to subsistence or existence. sufficient for support, daily. (Cf. the Heb. phrase, Prov. xxx. 8, "the food that is needful for me," R.V.) Others with less probability connect the word with ἔπειμι (εξμι) (which see), the bread

which belongs to the following day,
Matt. vi. 11; Luke xi. 3.\*

επι-πίπτω, to fall upon (ἐπί, acc.), rush
upon, Mark iii. 10 (dat.); fig., to come
upon (dat., or ἐπί, acc. or dat.), as an
emotion, etc., Luke i. 12; Acts viii.

ἐπι-πλήσσω, to rebuke, to chide, I Tim.

em-ποθέω, ω, to desire earnestly, to long for or after (inf. or acc.), as 2 Cor. v. 2; to lust, abs., James iv. 5.

έπι-πόθησις, εως, ή, vehement desire, strong affection, 2 Cor. vii. 7, 11.\*

èπι-πόθητος, ον, greatly desired, longed for, Phil. iv. 1.\*

έπι-ποθέα, ας,  $\dot{\eta}$ , like έπιπόθησις, strong desire, Rom. xv. 23.\* έπι-πορεύομαι, dep., mid., to come to  $(\pi \rho \dot{\phi}_s)$ , Luke viii. 4.\*

ἐπιρ-ράπτω, to sew to, or upon, Mark ii. 21 (ἐπί, dat.).\*

ἐπιβ-βίπτω, to cast, or fling upon, Luke xix. 35; of care cast upon God, I Pet. v. 7 (ἐπί, acc.).

èπί-σημος, ον, remarkable, distinguished, in either a bad or good sense, Matt. xxvii. 16; Rom. xvi. 7.

èπι-σιτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, victuals, food, provision, Luke ix. 12.\*

èπι-σκέπτομαι, dep., to look upon, to visit, as Acts vii. 23; Matt. xxv. 36, 43; of God, Acts xv. 14; to look out, for selection, Acts vi. 3.

έπι-σκευάζομαι. See άποσκ. έπι-σκηνόω, ω, to fix one's tabernacte upon, to dwell, or remain on (ènt, acc.), 2 Cor. xii. 9.\*

ἐπι-σκιάζω, to overshadow (acc. or dat.), Matt. xvii. 5; Mark ix. 7; Luke i. 35, ix. 34; Acts v. 15.\*

έπι-σκοπέω, ω, to act as, έπίσκοπος, to take diligent care, to superintend, I Pet. v. 2; μή, lest, Heb. xii. 15.\*

čπι-σκοπή, η̂s, η̈, (1) office, charge, Acts i. 20; LXX.; (2) the office, or work, of one who oversees a church, I Tim. iii. 1: (3) visitation for kind and gracious purposes, Luke xix. 44; I Pet. ii. 12.\*

ent-skonos, ou, o, (I) one who inspects, or takes care of, of Christ, 1 Pet. ii. 25; an overseer of a church, "bishop, Acts xx. 28; Phil. i. 1; I Tim. iii. 2; Tit. i. 7.3

ėπι-σπάω, ω, to become uncircumcised, 1 Cor. vii. 18.\*

έπί-σταμαι, dep., to know well, to understand (acc.), to know, with δτι, ώς, etc.). Syn. 4.

έπι-στάτης, ου, ο, master, only in Luke, in voc., ἐπιστάπα, addressed to Jesus, Rabbi, v. 5, viii. 24, 45, ix. 33, 49, xvii. 13.\* Syn. 59.

čπι-στέλλω, to send by letter to, to give directions by letter, to write, Acts xv. 20, xxi. 25 (W. H. ἀποστ); Heb. xiii. 22.\*

emi-orthus, or, skilful, knowing, James

έπι-στηρίζω, to establish, confirm, Acts xiv. 22, xv. 32, 41, xviii. 23 (not W. H.).

έπι-στολή, η̂s, η, an epistle, a letter. έπι-στομίζω, to stop the mouth of, Tit. i.

έπι-στρέφω, (I) trans., to cause to turn (acc. and επί), as to God, or to the worship of God, Acts ix. 35; (2) intrans., to return, to turn back, either to good or evil, Acts xxvi. 18; 2 Pet. ii. 21; to return upon, as a refused salutation, Matt. x. 13 (ex, els, mpos).

έπι-στροφή, ηs, ή, a turning, conversion,

Acts xv. 3.

ėπι-συν-άγω, to gather together, into one place, as Matt. xxiii. 37.

ent-συν-αγωγή, ής, ή, a gathering to-gether, 2 Thess. ii. 1; Heb. x. 25.\*

èπι-συν-τρέχω, to run together, to a place, Mark ix. 25.

έπι-σύ-στασις, εως, ή (ἐπίστασις, W. H.), (I) a seditious concourse, Acts xxiv. 12; (2) pressure of business, 2 Cor. xi.

επι-σφαλής, ές, "likely to fall," dan-

gerous, Acts xxvii. 9.

èπ-ισχύω, to be the more urgent, Luke xxiii. 5.\*

èπι-σωρεύω, to heap up, to obtain a multitude of, 2 Tim. iv. 3.\*

ἐπι-ταγή, η̂s, η΄, a command, an injunc-tion, 2 Cor. viii. 8; Titus ii. 15.

έπι-τάσσω, ξω, to command (abs.), enjoin upon (dat. of pers., thing in acc.

or inf.), Mark ix. 25.
eπt-τελέω, ω, έσω, to finish, to bring to an end, to perform, as a service, Heb. ix. 6; mid., to come to an end, to leave off, Gal. iii. 3; pass., of sufferings, to be accomplished, I Pet.

ἐπιτήδειος, α, ον, fit, needful, James ii.

ent-τ(θημι, to put, place, or lay upon (with acc. and dat., or ent, acc. or gen.), as the hands (to heal), as stripes, etc.; of gifts, to load with, Acts xxviii. 10; mid., to rush upon in hostility, to oppose, Acts xviii. 10.

ἐπι-τιμάω, ω, (1) to rebuke (dat.); (2) to charge strictly, or enjoin (tva), Matt. xii. 16, to admonish, to exhort.

eni-τιμία, as, ή, censure, penalty, 2Cor. ii. 6.\* ἐπι-τρέπω, to allow, permit, Matt. viii. 21; Heb. vi. 3.

ent-τροπή, ηs, η, commission, full power,
Acts xxvi. 12.\*

eπί-τροπος, ο, δ, "one who is charged with," (1) a steward, Matt. xx. 8, Luke viii. 3; (2) a tutor, Gal. iv. 2.\* ἐπι-τυγχάνω, to attain, acquire (gen. or

acc.), Rom. xi. 7; Heb. vi. 15, xi. 33;

James iv. 2.

èπι-φαίνω, I aor. inf., ἐπιφάναι, 2aor.pass., èπεφάνην; (1) to appear, as stars in the night, Acts xxvii. 20; (2) to shine upon (dat.), Luke i. 79; (3) met., to be known, or manifest, Tit. ii. 11, iii. 4.

èπι-φάνεια, as, ή, appearance, I Tim. vi. 14; manifestation, 2 Thess. ii. 8; 2 Tim. i. 10, iv. 1, 8; Tit. ii. 13.\*

en-parts, es, glorious, illustrious, Acts

έπι-φαύω, or -φαύσκω, fut. σω, to shine upon, give light to (dat.), Eph. v. 14.

έπι-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to bring to (ἐπί, acc.), Acts xix. 12; to superadd (to, by dat.), Phil. i. 16; to bring upon, inflict, as punishment, Rom. iii. 5; to bring against, as an accusation, Acts xxv. 18; Jude 9.\*

èπι-φωνέω, ω, to cry out, or aloud, to cry against, Luke xxiii. 21; Acts xii. 22, xxii. 24 (xxi. 34, W. H.).\*

ἐπι-φώσκω, to shine upon, to dawn, Matt.

xxviii. 1 ; Luke xxiii. 54.\*

έπι-χειρέω, ω, to take in hand, undertake, Luke i. 1; Acts ix. 29, xix. 13. έπι-χέω, to pour upon, as medicaments

on wounds, Luke x. 34.\*

čπι-χορηγέω, ω, to supply, 2 Pet. i. 5; 2 Cor. ix. io; Gal. iii. 5; pass., to be furnished or supplied, Col. ii. 19; 2 Pet. i. 11.\*

čπι-χορηγία, as, ή, a supply, ministra-tion, Phil. i. 19; Eph. iv. 16.\*

èπι-χρίω, to rub, or smear upon (èπί, acc.), John ix. 6, 11.

èπ-οικοδομέω, ω, to build upon (èπί, acc. or dat.), fig., 1 Cor. iii. 10-14; Eph. ii. 20; to build up, edify, Acts xx. 32 (not W. H.); Col. ii. 7; Jude 20.\*

ἐπ-οκέλλω, to force forward, to rum (a ship) aground, Acts xxvii. 41 (ἐπικέλλω,

W. H.).\*

èπ-ονομάζω, to name, or call by a name of honour, pass. only, Rom. ii. 17.\*

en-onτεύω, to be witness of, I Pet. ii. 12. iii. 2.\*

**ἐπ-όπτης,** ου, ὁ, an eye-witness, a beholder, 2 Pet. i. 16.\*

enos, ous, τό, a word; ώς έπος είπεω, as I

may say, Heb. vii. 9.

emovatures, tor, heavenly, celestial, of God, Matt. xviii. 35 (objections, W. H.); of intelligent beings, Phil. ii. 10; of the starry bodies, I Cor. xv. 40. So of kingdom, country, etc. Neut. plur., τὰ ἐπουρίνια, heavenly things, or places, John iii. 12; Eph. i. 3, 20, ii. 6, iii. 10; Heb. viii. 5, ix. 23.

έπτά, oi, ai, τά, card. num., seven, "the perfect number." So often symbol. in Revelation. οἱ ἐπτά, the seven deacons,

eπτάκις, num., adv., seven times, Matt. xviii. 21, 22; Luke xvii. 4.\* eπτακισχίλιοι, αι, α, card. num., seven thousand, Rom. xi. 4.\*

čπω. See είπον and § 103, 7.

"Εραστος, ου, ὁ, Erastus, Acts xix. 22. ἐργάζομαι, σομαι, dep., perf. εἰργασμαι, pass., (I) abs., to work, to labour, to trade; (2) to accomplish, perform, do; (3) to practise, as virtues, to commit, as sin; (4) to acquire by labour, John vi. 27.

έργασία, as, ή, (I) effort, diligent labour, Luke xii. 58; (2) working, doing, i.e., the practice or performance of, Eph. iv. 19; (3) work, gain by work, Acts xvi. 16, 19; Acts xix. 24; (4) trade, craft, Acts xix. 25.

ἐργάτης, ου, δ, a worker, labourer, Matt. ix. 37; applied to workers in the church, 2 Tim. ii. 15; a doer, of

iniquity, Luke xiii. 27.

**ἔργον**, ου, τό (Γεργ-; so Germ., werk), α work, a deed, an enterprise, Acts v. 38; a miracle, John vii. 3, 21; act, contrasted with λόγος, speech, Luke xxiv. 19; any action, good or bad, Acts ix. 36; John iii. 19; a thing wrought, by God, Acts xv. 18; by men, Acts vii. 41; by the devil, I John iii. 8.

έρεθίζω (έρις), to provoke, to excite, to exasperate, 2 Cor. ix. 2; Col. iii. 21.\*
ἐρείδω, σω, to stick in, to stick fast, Acts

XXVII. 41.\*

έρεύγομαι, ξομαι, to utter, Matt. xiii. 35.\* **ἐρευνάω**, ῶ, ἡσω (ἐραυνάω, W. H.), to search diligently, John v. 39; Rom. viii. 27; Rev. ii. 23.

έρέω, obsolete. See φημί, είπον, and § 103, 7.

έρημία, as, ή, an uninhabited tract, a

έρημος, ον, deserted, desolate, waste, barren, Acts i. 20; Gal. iv. 27; used in the fem., as a subst., for a desert, Luke i. 80; ξρημος της 'Iovδalas, the wilderness of Judaa, the tract west of the Dead Sea, Matt. iii. 12; ἡ ἔρημος, the desert in which the Israelites wandered.

έρημόω, ω, to make desolate, Matt. xii. 25; Luke xi. 17; to reduce to nought, Rev. xvii. 16, xviii. 17, 19.\* έρήμωσις, εως, ἡ, desolation, α laying waste, Matt. xxiv. 15; Luke xxi. 20; Mark xiii. 14.\*

ἐριζω (ἔριs), to contend, dispute, Matt. xii.

ἐριθεία, ας, ἡ (ἔριθος, a worker for wages, perhaps connected with ἔριον), ἐριθία, W. H., "the spirit of a mercenary," self-seeking, or party-spirit, Rom. ii. 8; Phil. i. 16, ii. 3; James iii. 14, 16; plur. in 2 Cor. xii. 20; Gal. v. 20.\*

έριον, ου, τό, wool, Heb. ix. 19; Rev. i.

ξρις, ιδος, ή, contention, strife, quarrel, love of contention.

έρίφιον, ου, τό, and έριφος, ου, ò, a goat, kid, Matt. xxv. 32, 33; Luke xv. 29.\* Epµâs, â, ò, Hermas (sometimes written Epµ $\hat{\eta}$ s), Rom. xvi. 14.\*

έρμηνεία, as, ή, interpretation, explana-

tion, I Cor. xii. 10, xiv. 26.\* ἐρμηνεύω, to interpret, translate, John i. 39, 43, ix. 7; Heb. vii. 2.\*

Έρμῆς, ου, ὸ, the Greek deity Hermes (in Latin, Mercury), Acts xiv. 12.\*

Έρμογένης, ous, ò, Hermogenes, 2 Tim. i.

έρπετόν, οῦ, τό, a creeping creature, a reptile, Acts x. 12, xi. 6; Rom. i. 23.

**ἐρυθρός**, ά, όν, red. ἐρυθρὰ θάλασσα, the Red Sea, Acts vii. 36; Heb. xi. 29.\* ἔρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to come, to go, of

persons or of things; ο έρχομενος, the coming one, i.e., the Messiah, Matt. xi. 3; Heb. x. 37; in Rev. i. 4, 8, iv. 8; He who is to come: to come, after, before, to, against, etc., as determined by the preposition which follows; to come forth, as from the grave, I Cor. xv. 35; to come back, as the prodigal, Luke xv. 30.

έρωτάω, ω, to interrogate, Matt. xxi. 24, to ask, to request, to beseech. Syn. 9.

ἐσθής, ῆτος, ἡ (ἔννυμι, Ι aor., ἔσθην), a robe, raiment, Luke xxiii. II; Acts xii. 21. Syn. 66.

ἔσθησις, εως, ή, raiment, Luke xxiv. 4. (ἐσθής, W.H.)\*

έσθίω, 2nd aor., ἔφαγον (see § 103, 3), to eat, to partake of food, used abs. or with acc. of food, or ek, a word like some being understood; with µerá, gen., to eat with; with dat. (as Rom. xiv. 6), to eat to the honour of; met., to devour, to consume, as rust does, James v. 3; or fire, Heb. x. 27.

'Εσλί, δ, Esli, Luke iii. 25.\*

έσ-οπτρον, ου, τό, a mirror (of polished metal) James i. 23; δι' ἐσόπτρου, I Cor. xiii. 12, lit. through a mirror, as the image appears on the opposite side.\*

έσπέρα, as, ή (prop. adj. with ώρα), Luke xxiv. 29; the evening, Acts iv. 3, xxviii. 23.\*

'Εσρώμ, ὁ, Esrom, Matt. i. 3; Luke iii.

έσχάτος, ή, ον, (1) the last, remotest, in situation, dignity, or time, τὸ ἔσχατον, τὰ ἔσχατα, as subst., the extremity, last state; (2) used predicatively as an adverb, Mark xii. 6, 22; absolutely, 1 Cor. xv. 8; (3) the end of what is spoken of, e.g., the feast, John vii. 37; the world, John vi. 39, 40; (4) spec. of the Christian dispensation as the last, or latter (days), Heb. i.2; (5) the last (day), i.e., the day of judgment, (6) the phrase ο πρώτος και ο ἔσχατος, Rev. i. 11, 17, ii. 8, the first and the last, describes the eternity of God; adv. -ωs, extremely, i.e., in extremity, ἐσχάτως ἔχει, is at the last extremity, Mark v. 23.

ξσω, adv. of place, within, abs., as Matt. xxvi. 58; with gen., Mark xv. 16; with an article preced., the inner; of ἔσω, those within the Christian pale, opp. to ol ἔξω, I Cor. v. 12.

έσωθεν, adv. of place, from within, within; τὸ ἔσωθεν, the interior, i.e., the mind or heart, 2 Cor. iv. 16.

έσώτερος, α, ον (comp. of έσω), inner, interior, Acts xvi. 24; Heb. vi. 19.

eralpos, ov, o, a companion, comrade, Matt. xi. 16 (ἐτερος, W. H.); ἐταῖρε, νος., as in English, my good friend, Matt. xx. 13, xxii. 12, xxvi. 50.°

έτερό-γλωσσος, ov, è, one of another tongue, or language, I Cor. xiv. 21.

έτερο-διδασκαλέω, ω, to teach otherwise, to teach a different doctrine, from that

of the apostle, I Tim. i. 3, vi. 3.\* έτερο-ζυγέω, ω, to be yoked unfitly, or heterogeneously, 2 Cor. vi. 14.

ἔτερος, distrib. pron., other, another; indefinitely, any other; definitely, the other; diverse, different from; adv. -ws, otherwise, differently. Syn. 76.

Er, adv., any more, any longer, yet, still, even, Luke i. 15; also, Heb. xi. 36; implying accession or addition, besides.

έτοιμάζω, άσω, to prepare, make ready. ėτοιμασία, as, ή, preparation, prompti-

tude, Eph. vi. 15.\*

έτοιμος, η or os, ov, prompt, prepared, of things or persons; ἐν ἐτοίμφ ἔχειν, to be in readiness, 2 Cor. x. 6; adv., -ws, in readiness, with έχω, Acts xxi. 13; 2 Cor. xii. 14; 1 Pet. iv. 5.

ἔτος, ους, τό, α year, Luke iv. 25; κάτ'

έτος, yearly, Luke ii. 41.

ev, adv. (old neuter, from évs), well; Luke xix. 17, Eph. vi. 3; ed woielv (acc.), Mark xiv. 7, to do good to; εθ πράσσειν, to fare well, to prosper, Acts xv. 29; used in commendation, well / well done! Matt. xxv. 21, 23.

Eva, as, h, Eve, 2 Cor. xi. 3; 1 Tim. ii. 13.\* εὐ-αγγελίζω, σω, εὐηγγέλισα, εὐηγγέλισμαι (1) act., to bring glad tidings to (acc. or dat.), Rev. z. 7, xiv. 6; (2) mid., to announce, to publish (acc. of message), to announce the gospel (abs.), to preach to, evangelise (acc. pers.); pass., to be announced, to have glad tidings an-nounced to one. See Matt. xi. 5; Heb. iv. 2.

εδ-αγγέλιον, ου, το, the good tidings, the gospel. In the epistles, (1) the announcing of the tidings, (2) the gospel scheme, (3) the work of evan-

gelisation.

εὐ-αγγελιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a messenger of good tidings, of the gospel, an evangelist, Acts xxi. 8; Eph. iv. 11; 2 Tim. iv. 5.\*

εὐ-αρεστέω, ω, to be well-pleasing to (dat.), Heb. xi. 5, 6; pass., to be pleased with, Heb. xiii. 16.\*

εὐ-άρεστος, ον, acceptable, well-pleasing, Rom. xii. I; adv. -ws, acceptably. Heb. xii. 28.

Eθβουλος, ου, ò, Eubūlus, 2 Tim. iv. 2:.\* evyevis, és, well-born, noble, ingenuous, generous, Luke xix. 12; Acts xvii. 11; 1 Cor. i. 26.\*

ciδία, as, ή (from Zeós, gen. Διόs), fair weather, a serene sky, Matt. xvi. 2.\*

εὐ-δοκέω, ω, σω, εὐδόκησα and ηὐδόκησα, to think well of, to be pleased with, Matt. xvii. 5; 2 Pet. i. 17; to resolve benevolently, Luke xii. 32. cv-Sokla, as, n, pleasure,

good-will. favour, Phil. ii. 13; 2 Thess. i. 11;

Matt. xi. 26.

εὐ-εργεσία, as, ή, a good work done to (gen.), a benefit bestowed, Acts iv. 9; 1 Tim. vi. 2.\*

εὐ-εργετέω, to do good, to confer kindness,

Acts x. 38.\*

εὐ-εργέτης, ου, ὁ, a benefactor, a patron, Luke xxii. 25.

ev-deros, ov, well-placed, fit, useful, Luke ix. 62, xiv. 35; Heb. vi. 7.

εὐθέως, adv., immediately, soon, speedily, forthwith, see εὐθύς.

εὐθυ-δρομέω, ω, to run in a straight course, Acts xvi. II, xxi. I.\*

εὐ-θυμέω, ω, to be in good spirits, to be cheerful, Acts xxvii. 22, 25; James

ev-tomos, or, cheerful, having good courage, Acts xxvii. 36\*; adv., -ws, with alacrity, cheerfully, Acts xxiv. 10.\*

cὐθύνω, νῶ, to make straight, John i. 23; to guide, to steer, as a ship, James iii.

ούθύς, cîa, ύ, adj., straight; met., right, true; also adv., of time, straight, i.e., immediately, forthwith, as εὐθέως. ( editions vary much between the two forms of the adverb.)

εύθύτης, τητος, ή, rightness, rectitude,

equity, Heb. i. 8 (LXX.).\*

cử-καιρέω, ω, to have leisure or oppor-tunity, Mark vi. 31; Acts xvii. 21; I Cor. xvi. 12.\*

ci-kaipla, as, i, convenient time or oppor-

tunity, Luke xxii. 6.\*

cü-кагроs, ov, well-timed, timely, opportune, Mark vi. 21; Heb. iv. 16\*; adv., -ws, opportunely, Mark xiv. II; opposed to akalpus, 2 Tim. iv. 2.\*

εὐ-κοπος, ον, easy, neut. compar. only; εὐκοπώτερον, easier, as Matt. ix. 5.

ci-λάβεια, as, ή, reverence, fear of God, piety, Heb. v. 7, xii. 28.\* Syn. 33, 44.

εὐ-λαβέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. pass., to fear, Acts xxiii. 10 ( $\phi$ οβέω, W. H.); with μή, to take precaution, Heb. xi. 7.\*

eù-λαβήs, és, cautious, God-fearing, devout, Luke ii. 25; Acts ii. 5, viii. 2,

xxii. 12 (W. H.).

εὐ-λογέω, ω, ήσω, to bless, speak well to, to praise, i.e., God; to invoke blessings on, i.e., men; to bless or to ask blessing on, i.e., food, Luke ix. 16. So of the Lord's Supper, Matt. xxvi. 26; 1 Cor. x. 16. Used of what God does, to bless, to distinguish with favour. Hence pass. part. εὐλογημένος, blessed, favoured of God, Matt. xxv. 34. Syn.

εὐ-λογητός, όν (verbal adj. from preced.), worthy of praise, of blessing, used only of God, Mark xiv. 61; Luke i.

68; Rom. i. 25, ix. 5; 2 Cor. i. 3, xi. 31; Eph. i. 3; 1 Pet. i. 3.\* εὐ-λογία, as, ή, "eulogy," commendation, in a good sense, and in a bad sense adulation, Rom. xvi. 18; blessing, praise, to God, Rev. vii. 12; benediction, i.e., wishing or conferring good upon, Heb. xii. 17; bounty, 2 Cor. ix. 5; the blessing which the Gospel secures, I Pet. iii. 9.

εὐ-μετά-δοτος, ον, ready to distribute, I Tim. vi. 18.\*

Εὐνίκη, ης, η, Ευπτες, 2 Tim. i. 5.\* εὐ-νοέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to be well affected to, to be re-

conciled to, Matt. v. 25.

εὕ-νοια, as, ἡ, good-will, benevolence, I Cor. vii. 3; Eph. vi. 7.\* εὐνουχίζω, σω, εὐνουχίσθην, pass., to live as a eunuch, Matt. xix. 12.\*

εὐνοῦχος, ου, ή, α eunuch, Matt. xix. 12; Acts viii. 27-39.\*

Eὐοδία, as, Euodia, Phil. iv. 2.\*

εὐ-οδόω, ῶ, pass. only, to be led in a good way, to be made prosperous, Rom. i. 10; 1 Cor. xvi. 2; 3 John 2.\*

εύ-πάρεδρος, ον. See εύπρόσεδρος.

εὐ-πειθής, és, easily entreated, compliant,

James iii. 17.\*

εύ-περί-στατος, ον, easily besetting, or well circumstanced, closely clinging; or admired of many (R.V. marg.), Heb.

εὐ-ποιία, as, ἡ, well-doing, beneficence,

Heb. xiii. 16.

εὐ-πορέω, ῶ, mid., to be well-to-do, to be prosperous, Acts xi. 29.\*

εύ-πορία, as, ή, wealth, prosperity, Acts xix. 25.

εύ-πρέπεια, as, ή, beauty, gracefulness, James i. II.

εύ-πρόσ-δεκτος, or, well received, acceptable, Rom. xv. 16, 31; 2 Cor. vi. 2, viii. 12; 1 Pet. ii. 5.

εὐ-πρόσ-εδρος, ον, assiduous, constantly attending on, 1 Cor. vii. 35 (εὐπάρεδρος,

εύ-προσωπέω, ω, to make a fair appearance, Gal. vi. 12.

εύρίσκω, εύρήσω, εύρηκα, εύρον, εύρέθην, (I) to find, to discover, to light upon; (2) to ascertain, to find by computation, or by examination, as a judge; (3) to obtain, to get, Heb. ix. 12; (4) to find how, to be able; (5) to contrive or find out how, by thought and inventing, Luke xix. 48.

εύρο-κλύδων, ωνος, ὁ (from εθρος, the east wind, and κλύδων, wave), euroclydon, a stormy wind, a hurricane, Acts xxvii. 14. (W. H. give εὐρακύλων, Lat. euraquilo, a north-east gale.)

εὐρύ-χωρος, ον, broad, spacious, Matt.

εὐ-σέβεια, as, ἡ, piety, godliness, devotion, Acts iii. 12; 2 Tim. iii. 5. Syn. 44.

εὐ-σεβέω, ω, to exercise piety, to worship, to reverence, Acts xvii. 23; 1 Tim. v. 4.

τὖ-σεβής, ές, religious, devout, Acts x. 2, 7, xxii. 12 (W. H., εὐλαβής); 2 Pet. ii. 9\*; adv., -ως, devoutly, religiously, 2 Tim. iii. 12; Tit. ii. 12.\*

ευ-σημος, ov, significant, distinct, easy to be understood, I Cor. xiv. 9.\*

co-σπλαγχνος, ον, full of pily, tender-hearted, Eph. iv. 32; 1 Pet. iii. 8.\*

εδ-σχημόνως, adv., honourably, becomingly, gracefully, Rom. xiii. 13; I Cor. xiv. 14; I Thess. iv. 12.\*

εὐ-σχημοσύνη, ης, ἡ, decorum, becomingness, I Cor. ii. 23.\*

cu-σχήμων, or, reputable, decorous, of good standing, Mark xv. 43; Acts xiii. 50, xvii. 12; I Cor. xii. 24, τὸ εὐσχήμων, seemliness.\*

củ-τόνως, adv., strenuously, earnestly, Luke xxiii. 10; Acts xviii. 28.\*

εὐ-τραπελία, as, ή, jesting, frivolous and indecent talk, Eph. v. 4.\*
 Εὐτυχος, ου, ὁ, Eutychus, Acts xx. 9.\*

εὐ-φημία, as, ή, commendation, good report, 2 Cor. vi. 8.\*

ev-φημος, ον, praiseworthy, of good report, Phil. iv. 8.\*

eὐ-φορέω, ω, to bear plentifully, Luke xii. 16.\*

εὐ-φραίνω, νῶ, εὐφράνθην and ηὐφράνθην, act., to make glad, 2 Cor. ii. 2; pass., to be joyful, to rejoice, Luke xii. 19; Acts. ii. 26; Rev. xviii. 20. Εὐφράτης, ου, ὁ, the Euphrates, Rev. ix. 14, xvi. 12.\*

εύφροσύνη, ης, ή, joy, gladness, Acts ii. 28, xiv. 17.

εὐ-χαριστέω, ω, to thank, give thanks, to be thankful.

εὐ-χαριστία, as, ή, gratitude, thanksgiving, as 2 Cor. ix. 11, 12.

εὐ-χάριστος, ον, thunkful, grateful, Col.

εὐχή, η̂s, η, (1) prayer, James v. 15; (2) a vow, Acts xviii. 18, xxi. 23.

εδχομαι, to pray, 2 Cor. xiii. 9; James v. 16 (for with ὑπέρ or περί, gen.); to wish earnestly, Acts xxvi. 29, xxvii. 29; Rom. ix. 3; 2 Cor. xiii. 9; 3 John 2.\*

eŏ-χρηστος, οτ, useful, very useful, 2 Tim. iv. 11; Philemon 11.\*

εὐ-ψυχέω, ω, to be in good spirits, to be animated, Phil. ii. 19.\*

εὐ-ωδία, as, ἡ, fragrance, good odour, 2 Cor. ii. 15; Eph. v. 2; Phil. iv. 18.\* εὐώνυμος, ον, left, hand, Acts xxi. 3; foot, Rev. x. 2; ἐξ εὐωνύμων (neut.

plur.), on the left.

έφ-άλλομαι, to leap upon, έπί, acc., Acts xix. 16.

έφ-άπαξ, adv., once for all, Rom. vi. 10; Heb. vii. 27, x. 10; at once, 1 Cor. xv. 6.\*

Epecivos, ov, Ephesian, i.e., church, Rev. ii. r.\*

Ephesus, Acts xix. 28, xxi. 29.\*

"Εφεσος, ου, ή, Ephesus. ἐφ-ευρετής, οῦ, ὁ, an inventor, one who finds out, Rom. i. 30.\*

èφ-ημερία, as, ή, a course, a division of priests for interchange of service, Luke 1. 5, 8.\*

έφ-ήμερος, ov, daily, sufficient for the day, James ii. 15.\*

έφ-ικνέομαι, dep., and aor. έφίκομην, to come to, arrive at, axp. or els, 2 Cor. x. 13, 14.\*

έφ-ίστημι, 2nd aor., *ἐπέστην* ; perf.

έφ-οράω, ω, and aor. ἐπείδον, to look upon, Luke i. 25; Acts iv. 29.

'Εφραίμ, ὁ, Ephraim, a place, John xi.

ἐφφαθά, an Aramaic verb, imperative, be opened, Mark vii. 34.

έχθρα, as, ή, enmity, hatred, Gal. v. 20;

Eph. ii. 15, 17.

ἐχθρός, ἀ, όν, (1) hated, odious to, Rom.

xi. 28; used as subst., an enemy; ἀ
ἐχθρός, Luke x. 19, the enemy, i.e.,

ξχιδνα, ης, ή, α viper, lit., Acts xxviii. 3;

fig., as Matt. iii. 7.

ig., as Matt. iii. γ. ξχων, ξξω, impf., εἶχων; 2nd aor., ἔσχων; perf., ἔσχηκα; (1) to have or possess, in general, physically or mentally, temporarily or permanently; μὴ ἔχειν, to lack, to be poor, Luke viii. 6; 1 Cor. xi. 22; (2) to be able, Mark xiv. 8; Heb. vi. 13; 2 Pet. i. 15; (3) with adverbs, or adverbial phrases, elliptically, "to have (oneself) in any manner;" to be, as κακῶς ἔχειν, to be ill; ἐσχήσχως ἔχειν, to be ill; ἐσχήσχως ἔχειν, to be at the lust εχητεμεσω. έσχάτως έχειν, to be at the last extremity; (4) to hold, I Tim. iii. 9, 2 Tim. i. 13; to esteem, Matt. xiv. 5; Phil. ii. 29; (5) mid., Exopai, to be near or next to, Mark i. 38; used of time, Acts xxi. 26, the day coming, the next day; τὰ ἐχόμενα σωτηρίας, things joined to or pertaining to salvation, Heb.

Ews, adv., (1) of time, till, until, used as conj., also as prep. with gen. έως οδ, or εως ότου, until when, Luke xiii. 8; (2) of place, up to, or as far as, also with gen., sometimes with els or πρός (acc.),
Matt. xxvi. 58; Luke xxiv. 50; Acts
xxvi. 11; (3) spoken of a limit or
term to anything, up to the point of,
Matt. xxvi. 38; Luke xxii. 51; Rom.
ii. 12; (4) with particles, ἔως ἄρτι,
ἔως τοῦ νῦν, until now; ἔως ἄδε, to this
čως τοῦ νῦν, until now; ἔως ἄδε, to this place; εως πότε; how long? έως έπτάκις, until seven times; &ws arw, up to the

brim, etc.

 $\mathbf{z}$ .

Z, ζ, Zήτα, zeta, the sixth letter, orig. of a mixed or compound sound, as if ds. now generally pronounced z or ts. As a numeral, ζ=7; ζ,=7,000.

Zαβουλών, ὁ (Heb.), Zebulon, Matt. iv.
13, 15; Rev. vii. 8.\*

Zακχαΐος, ου, ὁ, Zacchœus, Luke xix.\* Ζαρά, ὁ (Heb.), Zara or Zerah, Matt.i.3.\* Zaxaplas, ov, ò, (1) Zacharias, the father of John the Baptist, Luke i.; (2) Zechariah, the son of Jehoiada (2 Chron.

xxiv. 20), or of Barachiah (Matt. xxiii. 35), slain in the temple, Luke xi. 51.\* (The prophet of the same name, not mentioned in the N.T., though repeatedly quoted, was also the son of a

Barachiah.)

taw, ω, ξής, ξή, inf., ξήν (W. H., ξήν); fut., ξήσω or -ομαι; ist aor., ξήνα; to live, as (1) to be alive; part., ὁ ξων, the Living One, a description of God, as Matt. xvi. 16; (2) to receive or regain life, John iv. 50; (3) to spend life in any way, Gal. ii. 14; 2 Tim. iii. 12; (4) to live, in the highest sense, to possess spiritual and eternal life; (5) met., as of water, living or fresh, opposed to stagnant, as John iv. 10.

Ze $\beta$ e $\delta$ a $\delta$ os, ov,  $\delta$ , Ze $\delta$ edee. Ze $\sigma$ r $\delta$ s,  $\dot{\eta}$ ,  $\delta \nu$  ( $\dot{\xi}$ e $\dot{\omega}$ ), boiling, hot, fig., Rev. iii. 15, 16.\*

ζεύγος, ους, τό, (Ι) α yoke (ζεύγνυμι, to join), Luke xiv. 19; (2) a pair, Luke

ζευκτηρία, as, ή, a band, a fastening, a

chain, Acts xxvii. 40.\*

Zεύς, Διός, acc. Δία, Zeus (Lat., Jupiter), the chief of the heathen deities, Acts xiv. 12, 13.\*

ζέω, part. ζέων, to boil; fig., to be fervent or earnest, Acts xviii. 25; Rom. xii. II.

ζηλεύω, to be zealous, in a good sense, Rev. iii. 19 (W. H.).\*

ζήλος, ου, ὁ, (I) fervour, zeal, in a good sense, John ii. 17; (2) heartburning, jealousy, in a bad sense; Acts xiii.

45; anger, Acts v. 17.

ζηλόω, ω, ώσω, (I) to have zeal for or against, to desire earnestly (acc.), I Cor. xii. 31; 2 Cor. xi. 2; Gal. iv. 17; (2) to be envious or jealous, Acts vii. 9; I Cor. xiii. 4; James iv. 2.

ζηλωτής, οθ, (I) a zealot, one very zealous for (gen.), Acts xxi. 20; (2) as a surname, Zelotes, Luke vi. 15; Acts i. 13. See Kavavitys.

ξημία, as, ή, damage, loss, Acts xxvii. 10, 21; Phil. iii. 7, 8.\* ζημιόω, ω, pass., to be endamaged, to suffer loss of (acc.), Matt. xvi. 26; Phil. iii. 8.

Znvas, a, Zenas, Titus iii. 13.\*

ζητέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to seek, absolutely, as Matt. vii. 7; (2) to endeavour after, to seek for (acc.), Matt. vi. 33; John v. 30; (3) to desire, to wish for, Matt. xii. 46, 47; Col. iii. 1.

ζήτημα, aros, rb, a question, dispute, controversy (gen., or περί, gen.); Acts xv. 2, xviii. 15, xxiii. 29, xxv. 19,

xxvi. 3.\*

ζήτησις, εως, question, debate, altercation,

John iii. 25; Acts xxv. 20. ζιζάνιον, ου, τό (Α. V., R.V., " tares"), darnel, a kind of bastard wheat; Matt. xiii. 25-40.

Zοροβάβελ, ὁ (Heb.), Zerubbabel, Matt. i. 12; Luke iii. 27.\*

ζόφος, ου, è, darkness, thick gloom, 2 Pet. ii. 4, 17; Jude 6, 13 (Heb. xii. 18, W. H.).\*

ζυγός, οῦ, ὁ, α yoke, (I) met., of ser-vitude, I Tim. vi. I; (2) fig., of any imposition by authority, Matt. xi. 29, 30; Acts xv. 10; Gal. v. 1; (3) the beam of a pair of scales, Rev. vi. 5.\*

ζύμη, ης, ή, leaven, Matt. xvi. 6; fig.,

corruptness, I Cor. v. 6, 7, 8.

ζυμόω, ω, to ferment, to leaven, Matt. xiii. 33; Luke xiii. 21; 1 Cor. v. 6; Gal. v. 9.\*

ζωγρέω,  $\hat{\omega}$  (ζωός, ἀγρέω), "to take alive," to catch, take captive, Luke v. 10; 2

Tim. ii. 26.\*

ζωή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s (cf. ζάω), (1) life, literal, spiritual, eternal. Jun alwvios, eternal life; (2) a title of Christ, as the source of life, John v. 26. Syn. 54.

ζώνη, ης, ἡ, α girdle, Acts xxi. 11; α purse, for which the girdle usually

served, Mark vi. 8.

ζώννυμι or -ννύω, see § 114, to gird,

John xxi. 18; Acts xii. 8.\* ζωο-γονέω, ῶ, ήσω, to preserve alive, Luke xvii. 33; Acts vii. 19; 1 Tim. vi. 13, (W. H.).\*

\$\hat{\text{\text{\alpha}}}\text{ov}, \text{ov}, \tau \text{\text{\pi}}, a living creature, animal, beast.

ζωο-ποιέω, ω, ησω, to make alive, to cause to live, to quicken, John v. 21, vi. 63; 1 Cor. xv. 22, 36, 45; 2 Cor. iii. 6; Gal. iii. 21; Rom. iv. 17, viii. 11; 1 Pet. iii. 18.\*

## H.

H,  $\eta$ , Hra, Eta,  $\bar{e}$ , the seventh letter. As a numeral,  $\eta' = 8$ ;  $\eta_1 = 8,000$ .

ή, a particle, disjunctive, or; interrogaa particle, disjunctive, tive, whether (see § 405); or comparative than (see § 320). With other rative, than (see § 320). With other particles,  $d\lambda\lambda'$   $\tilde{\eta}$ , except;  $\tilde{\eta}$   $\kappa al$ , or else;  $\tilde{\eta}\pi\epsilon\rho$ , than at all, John xii. 43;  $\tilde{\eta}\tau\sigma$ ...  $\tilde{\eta}$ , whether ... or (excluding any other alternative), Rom. vi. 16;  $\tilde{\eta}$ , particle with  $\mu / p$ , surely, Heb. vi. 14 (W. H.,

ήγεμονεύω, to be governor, as proconsul, Luke ii. 2; procurator, Luke iii. 1.\* ήγεμονία, as, ή, rule, as of an emperor,

Luke iii. 1.

ἡγεμών, όνος, ò governor, as the head of a district, Matt. ii. 6; especially the procurator of Judæa, as Pilate, Felix,

ήγέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., (1) to be leader, in N.T. only participle, δ ήγούμενος, the leader or chief (gen.), as Acts xiv. 12; Heb. xiii. 7, 17, 24; (2) to deem, regard, reckon, count, as Phil. iii. 7, 8. ἡδέως, adv. (ἡδύς. sweet), gladly, with good-will; superlative, ἡδιστα.

ήδη, adv. of time, now, already, as Matt.

ήδονή, η̂s, η΄, pleasure, i.e., sensual; lust, strong desire, Luke viii. 14; Tit. ii. 3;

James iv. 1, 3; 2 Pet. ii. 13.\* ἡδύοσμον, ου, τό (ἡδυς ὀσμή), mint, Matt. xxiii. 23; Luke xi. 42.\*

 $\hat{\eta}$ θος, ους, τό, as  $\hat{\epsilon}$ θος, manner, custom; plur.,  $\hat{\eta}$ θη, morals, i Cor. xv. 33.\*  $\hat{\eta}$ κω,  $\hat{\epsilon}$ ω (perf.,  $\hat{\eta}$ κα, only Mark viii. 3), to be come, to be present (see § 361, d, note).

'Hλί, ό (Heb.), Heli, Luke iii. 23.\*
'Hλί (W. H., Έλωί), a Hebrew word, my
God, Matt. xxvii. 46.\*
'Hλίας, ον, ὁ, Elias, i.e., Elijah.

ήλικία, as, ή, (1) stature, size, Luke xix. 3; (2) age, full age, vigour; ἡλικίαν έχει, he is of age, John ix. 21. So, prob., Matt. vi. 27 (R. V. marg.).

ήλίκος, η, ον, how great, how much, how little, Col. ii. 1; James iii. 5.

hos, ov, o, the sun, the light of the sun. ήλος, ου, ο, a nail, John xx. 25.

ήμεις, gen. ήμων, dat. ήμων, acc. ήμως. plur. of ἐγώ.

ήμέρα, as, ή, a day, i.e., the time from sunrise to sunset.

ήμέτερος, α, ον, ουτ, ουτ ουση.

ημιθανής, és, half dead, Luke x. 30.\*

ἡμισυς, εια, v, gen., ἡμίσους, half; in neut. only, the half of, (gen.) plur. (ἡμίση, W. H. ἡμίσια), Lukexix. 8; sing., Mark vi. 23; Rev. xi. 9, 11, xii. 14.

ήμιωριον, ου, τό, a half-hour,

ήνίκα, adv., when, whenever, with αν (ἐάν, W. H.), 2 Cor. iii. 15, 16.\*

ήπερ, see ή. ήπιος, a, ον, placid, gentle, I Thess. ii.
7; 2 Tim. ii. 24.\*

"Ho, & (Heb.), Er, Luke iii. 28.\*

πρεμος, or, quiet, tranquil, 1 Tim. ii. 2.\*
"Ηρώδης (W. H., -ψ.), ov, δ, Herod. Four of the name are mentioned: (1) Herod the Great, Matt. ii.; (2) Herod Anti-pas, or H. the tetrarch, Matt. xiv.; Luke xxiii.; (3) H. Agrippa, Acts xii.; (4) H. Agrippa the younger, called

only Agrippa, Acts xxv.

"Howard (W. H., -\varphi-), \widehard, \w

Ήρωδιάς (W. H., -φ-), άδος, η, Herodias.

Matt. xiv. 3, 6.

'Ηρωδίων (W. H., -φ-), ωνος, δ, Herodion,
Rom. xvi. 11.\*

'Hoatas, ov, ò, Esaias, i.e., Isaiah.

'Hoaî, ò (Heb.), Esau, Rom. ix. 13; Heb. xi. 20, xii. 16.\*

ήσυχάζω, σω, (I) to rest from work, Luke xxiii. 56; (2) to cease from altercation, to be silent, Luke xiv. 4; Acts xi. 18; (3) to live quietly, I Thess. iv. II.\*

ήσυχία, as, ή, (1) quiet, silence, Acts xxii. 2; I Tim. ii. 11; (2) tranquillity, quiet, modesty, 2 Thess. iii. 12.

ήσύχιος, ία, ιον, quiet, gentle, I Tim. ii. 2; I Pet. iii. 4.\*

**ўтог,** see *ў*.

<sup>†</sup>ττάομαι, pass., (1) to be inferior (abs.), 2 Cor. xii. 13; (2) to be overcome by (dat.); 2 Pet. ii. 19, 20.\*

ήττημα, ατος, το, inferiority, diminution, Rom. xi. 12; loss, 1 Cor. vi. 7.\*

фттши от фосши (W. H.), irreg., compar. of kakos, inferior, neut. as adv., 2 Cor. xii. 15; τὸ ἦττον, as subst., the worse, 1 Cor. xi. 17.\*

ήχέω, ω, to sound, as the sea, Luke xxi.

25; as brass, I Cor. xiii. I.

ήχος, ου, ò, sound, Heb. xii. 19; Acts ii. 2, fame or report, Luke iv. 37.

ñχος, ους, τό, sound, noise, Luke xxi. 25 (W. H.).\*

Θ.

Θ, θ, and  $\mathfrak{I}$ , θητα, theta, th, the eighth letter. Numerically,  $\theta' = 9$ ;  $\theta_{,=}$ 9,000.

Θαδδαῖος, ov, ò, Thaddæus, a surname of the apostle Jude (also called Leb-

bœus), Matt. x. 3; Mark iii. 18.\* θάλασσα, ης, ἡ, (1) the sea; (2) sea, as the Mediterranean, the Red Sea; (3) Hebraistically, for the lake Gennesa-ret, Matt. viii. 24.

θάλπω, to cherish, nourish, Eph. v. 29; I Thess. ii. 7.\*

Θάμαρ, ή, Tamar, Matt. i. 3.\* θαμβέω, &, to be astonished, amazed, Acts ix. 6 (W. H. omit). So pass., Mark i. 27, x. 32; with έπι (dat.), Mark x.

θάμβος, ovs, τό, astonishment, Luke iv. 36, v. 9; Acts iii. 10.\*

θανάσιμος, ον, deadly, mortal, Mark xvi. θανατη-φόρος, ον, death-bringing, James

iii. 8.

θάνατος, ου, δ, death, lit. or fig.; the cause of death, Rom. vii. 13.

θανατόω, ω, ώσω, to put to death, pass., to be in danger of death, Rom. viii. 36; fig., to mortify, subdue, as evil passions, Rom. viii. 13; pass., to become dead to (dat.), Rom. vii. 4.

θάπτω, ψω, 2nd aor. έταφον, to bury.

Θάρα, δ, Terah, Luke iii. 34.\* θαρρέω, ω, ήσω, to be of good cheer, to have confidence in, els or èv. In imperative, forms from θαρσέω are used, θάρσει, θαρσείτε, take courage.

θάρσος, ous, το, courage, Acts xxviii. 15.\* θαθμα, ατος, τό, wonder, amazement Cor. xi. 14 (W. H.); Rev. xvii. 6.\*

θαυμάζω, σω, or σομαι, to wonder, abs., with διά, acc.; ἐπί, dat.; περί, gen., or

öre, el: to wonder at, admire, acc.; pass., to be admired or honoured. θαυμάσιος, la, ιον, wonderful, Matt. xxi.

θαυμαστός, ή, όν, wonderful, marvellous, Matt. xxi. 42; Mark xii. 11; John ix. 30; 1 Pet. ii. 9; Rev. xv. 1, 3.

θεά, ûs, ή, a goddess, Acts xix. 27.

θεάομαι, ῶμαι, dep., 1st aor. ἐθεασάμην, pass. ἐθεάθην, to behold, to contemplate earnestly, to see, to visit

θεατρίζω, to make a spectacle of, so to ex-

pose to contempt, Heb. x. 33.

θέπτρον, ου, τό, (1) a place for public shows, a theatre, Acts xix. 29, 31; (2) spectacle, 1 Cor. iv. 9.\*

θείος, ela, είον, divine, 2 Pet. i. 3, 4; τὸ θείον, perhaps the Deity, Acts xvii. 29. θείον, ου, τό, sulphur (from the preced-

ing, "a magic fume"

θείστης, τητος, ή, godhead, deity, Rom. i. 20.\* Syn. 34.

θειώδης, es, sulphureous, Rev. ix. 17.\* θέλημα, ατος, τό, will, desire, a lust; plur., Acts xiii. 22; Eph. ii. 3. θέλησις, εως, ή, will, pleasure, Heb.

θέλω, impf., ἤθελον; Ist aor., ϵθϵλησα; to wish, delight in, prefer, to will, in the sense of assent, determination, or requirement. Syn. 3.

θεμέλιος, ov, belonging to a foundation, fundamental. Hence, masc. (sc. \lambdalos), a foundation, or τὸ θεμέλιον (Luke), in the same sense. Fig. for the elements of sound doctrine.

Depedido, û, wow, to lay a foundation, to found; fig., pass., to be firm and stable. θεο-δίδακτος, ov, taught of God, I Thess.

iv. 9.1

θεό-λογος, ov, o, the divine, or the theologian, of the apostle John in the title to Rev. (W. H. omit).\*

θεο-μαχέω, ω, to fight against God, Acts xxiii. 9.

θεο-μάχος, ου, ο, a fighter against God, Acts v. 39.\*

θεό-πνευστος, ον (πνέω), God-breathed, inspired by God, 2 Tim. iii. 16.

Θεός, οῦ, ὁ, voc. once Θεέ, Matt. xxvii. 46; (1) GoD; o Oebs, the revealed God, John i. 1; Acts xvii. 24, etc.; (2) a god, generically, Acts vii. 43, xii. 22; 2 Cor. iv. 4; Phil. iii. 19; John x. 34 (quoted from LXX.).

θεο-σέβεια, as, ή, piety, towards God, 1

θεο-σεβήs, és, God-worshipping, devout, John ix. 31.

θεο-στυγήs, es, God-hating, or God-hated, Rom. i. 30.

θεότης, τητος, η, deity, godhead, the divine nature, Col. ii. 9. Syn. 34.

Θεό-φιλος, ου, ο, Theophilus, Luke i. 3: Acts i. I."

θεραπεία, as, ή, (1) service; hence (abs. for concrete) servants, household, Luke xii. 42; Matt. xxiv. 45 (not W. H.); (2) healing, as the service which brings health and cure, Luke ix. 11; Rev.

θεραπεύω, εύσω, (I) to serve, minister to, only Acts xvii. 25; (2) to heal; acc. of pers., and dwo or acc. of disease.

θεράπων, οντος, ò, a servant, Heb. iii. 5.\* θερίζω, ίσω, to reap or gather, as corn, lit, or fig.

θερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, harvest, the gathering-time, lit. or fig.

θεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, α reaper, Matt. Hi. 30,

θερμαίνω, ανῶ, only mid. in N.T., to warm oneself, Mark xiv. 54, 67; John xviii. 18, 25; James ii. 16.\*

θέρμη, ης, ή, heat, burning, Acts xxviii.

θέρος, ους, τό, summer, harvest-time, Matt. xxiv. 32; Mark xiii. 28; Luke xxi. 30.\*

Θεσσαλονικεύς, έως, ό, a Thessalonian. Θεσσαλονίκη, ης, ὁ, Thessalonica. Θευδας, α, ὁ, Theudas, Acts v. 36.\*

θεωρέω, ω, to be a spectator of, to behold, to see, to know by seeing, to experience; abs., or with acc. or obj. clause.

θεωρία, as, ή, a sight, a spectacle, Luke xxiii. 48.4

θήκη, ης, ή  $(\tau i\theta \eta \mu)$ , α receptacle, as a scabbard, John xviii. 11.\*

θηλάζω, (1) to give suck, Matt. xxiv. 19; (2) to suck at the breast, Matt. xxi.

θηλυς, εια, υ, female, fem., Rom. i. 26, 27; neut., Matt. xix. 4; Mark x. 6; Gal. iii. 28.\*

θήρα, as, ή, hunting, hence a snare, Rom. xi. 9.

θηρεύω, σω, to hunt, to catch, Luke xi. 54.\* θηριο-μαχέω, ω, to fight with wild beasts, I Cor. xv. 32.\* Onploy, ov, τό, a wild beast, as Acts xi. 6:

θησαυρίζω, σω, to treasure up, reserve, lit. and fig.

θησαυρός, οῦ, ὁ, treasure, wealth.

θιγγάνω, 2nd aor. έθιγον, to touch, handle, abs. Col. ii. 21; with gen., Heb. xi. 28, xii. 20.\*

6λίβω, ψω, to press, to throng, Mark iii.
9; fig., to afflict, press with trouble, 2 Cor. i. 6; pass., perf. part., τεθλιμμένος, contracted, narrow, Matt. vii. 14.

θλίψις, εως, ή, pressure, affliction, tribula-

θυήσκω, 2nd aor. ξθανον, to die; in N.T. only, perf. τέθνηκα, to be dead.

θυητός, ή, όν, mortal, dying, Rom. vi. 12, viii. 11; 1 Cor. xv. 53, 54; 2 Cor. iv. II, v. 4.

θορύβαζω, to disturb, trouble, Luke x. 41

(W. H.).

θορυβέω, ω, to disturb, Acts xvii. 5; mid., to make a noise, as of lamentation over the dead, Matt. ix. 23; Mark v. 39; Acts xx. 10.

θόρυβος, ου, ὁ, noise, uproar.

θραύω, σω, to break, bruise, Luke iv. 18.\* θρέμμα, ατος, το (τρέφω), the young of cattle, sheep, etc., John iv. 12.\*

θρηνέω, ω, abs., to wail, lament, to raise a funeral cry, Matt. xi. 17; Luke vii. 32; John xvi. 20; to bewail, acc., Luke xxiii. 27.\*

θρῆνος, ου, ὁ, α wailing, Matt. ii. 18(not W. H.).\*

θρησκεία, as, ή, external worship, religious homage, ritual, Acts xxvi. 5; Col. ii. 18; James i. 26, 27.

θρήσκος, ου (prop. adj.), a devotee, religious person, James i. 26.\*

θριαμβεύω, σω, to triumph over, to lead in triumph, 2 Cor. ii. 14; Col. ii. 15.\*

θρίξ, τριχός, dat. plur. θριξί, ή, a hair, human or animal.

θρόω, ῶ, to disturb, terrify by clamour;
 oily pass, in N.T., Matt. xxiv. 6;
 Mark xiii. 7; 2 Thess. ii. 2.\*
 θρόμβος, ου, ỡ, a clot, large drop, as of blood, Luke xxii. 44.\*

θρόνος, ου, ὁ, α sext, as of judgment, Matt. xix. 28; α throne, or seat of power, Rev. iii. 21; met., of dominion, Rev. xiii. 2; concrete, of the ruler, or occording to the second of the ruler. cupant of the throne, Col. i. 16.

Θυάτειρα, ων, τά, Thyatira.

θυγάτηρ, τρός, ή, a daughter, a female descendant, Luke xiii. 16; met., of the inhabitants of a place, collectively, Matt. xxi. 5.

θυγάτριον, ου, τό (dim. of θυγάτηρ), α little daughter, Mark v. 23, vii. 25.

θύελλα, ης, ἡ, a tempest, whirlwind, Heb. xii. 18.\*

τιευ. xii. 10."
τιευ. xii. 10."
τιευ. xii. 10."
τιευ. xii. 10."
τιευ. xii. 10. xii. 11.
τιευ. xii. 10. xii. 10

burned, the altar on which the incense was placed to burn, Heb. ix. 4.\*

θυμιάω, ῶ, to burn incense, Luke i. 9.\* θυμομαχέω, ῶ, to be greatly displeased with (dat.), Acts xii. 20.\* θυμός, οῦ, ὁ, passion, or violent commo-tion of mind, great anger, wrath.

θυμόω, ω, to provoke to great anger; pass., to be greatly angry with, Matt. ii. 16.\*

θύρα, as, ή, a door, Luke xi. 7; Matt. xxvii. 60; met., John x. 7, 9.

θυρεός, οῦ, ὁ, α (door-shaped) shield, Eph. vi. 16.\*

θυρίς, ίδος, ή, an opening, used for a window or wicket, Acts xx. 9; 2 Cor. xi. 33.\*

θυρωρός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a door-keeper, porter, Mark xiii. 34; John x. 3, xviii. 16, 17. **Ovola**, as,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (1) the act of sacrificing;

(2) the victim sacrificed, a sacrifice. θυσιαστήριον, ου, τό, an altar, for sacri-

θύω, σω, (1) to slay in sacrifice, Acts xiv. 13; (2) to kill animals, for feasting, Matt. xxii. 4; (3) to slay, generally, John x. 10.

Θωμας, α (from Heb. = δίδυμος), Thomas.θώραξ, ακος, masc., a breast-plate, Eph. vi. 14; 1 Thess. v. 8; Rev. ix. 9, 17.\*

I.

I, ι, Ἰῶτα, Ιδία, the ninth letter. numeral, t' = 10;  $t_i = 10,000$ .

'Iάκρος, ου, ὁ, Jairus.
'Ιακώβ, ὁ (Heb.), Jacob, (1) the patriarch; (2) the father-in-law of Mary, Matt. i. 15.

'Ιάκωβος, ου, δ, Greek form of preced., James, (1) the son of Zebedee; (2) the son of Alphæus; (3) the Lord's brother. Some identify (2) and (3). laμa, aτοs, τό, healing, cure, plur., I Cor.

xii. 9, 28, 30. \*
'Ἰαμβρῆs, οῦ, ὁ, Jambres, with Ἰαννῆs,
2 Tim. iii. 8. \*

'Iavvá, ὁ (Heb.), Janna, Luke iii. 24.\*
'Iavvῆs, οῦ, ὁ. See 'Iaμβρῆs.
lάομαι, ῶμαι, lάσομαι, dep., mid. aor.,
but passive in aor., perf. and fut., to
heal, to restore to health, of body or mind; with ἀπό, of malady. 'Ιαρέδ, ὁ (Heb.), Jared, Luke iii. 37.\*

taσιs, εως, ή, a cure, healing, Luke xiii. 32; Acts iv. 22, 30.\*

Каотів, ідов, й, jasper, a precious stone, Rev. iv. 3, ххі. 11, 18, 19.\*

'Ιάσων, ονος, ὁ, Jason, Acts xvii. 5; Rom. xvi. 21; perhaps two persons.\*

laτρός, οῦ, ὁ, a physician.

τδε, or lδέ (εlδον), imper. act. as interj.,
behold! often followed by nominative. ίδέα, as, ή, form, aspect, Matt. xxviii. 3.\* toos, ta, ον, (1) one's own, denoting ownership, Matt. xxii. 5; John x. 12; also what is peculiar to, Acts i. 19. Hence, τὰ ἴδια, one's own things, home, nation or people, business or duty; of toia, one's own people, friends, companions, neut. and masc. contrasted in John i. 11; (2) that which specially pertains to, and is proper for, as I Cor. iii. 8; Gal. vi. 9; (3) adverbially, κατ' τδιαν, privately; ίδια, indi-

ίδιώτης, ov, ò, a private person, one of the vulgar, an unlettered one, Acts iv. 13; I Cor. xiv. 16, 23, 24; 2 Cor. xi. 6.\*

ίδού (comp. τδε), imper. mid. as interj., lo! behold! used to call attention not only to that which may be seen, but also heard, or apprehended in any

'Isovuala, as, n. Idumea, the O.T. Edom,

Mark iii. 8.

vidually.

ίδρώς, ῶτος, ὁ, sweat, Luke xxii. 44.\* Ἰεζαβήλ, ή (Heb.), Jezebel, symbolically used, Rev. ii. 20.\*

'Ιερά-πολις, εως, ή, Hierapolis, in Phrygia, Col. iv. 13.

iepaτela, as, η, the office of a priest, priesthood, Luke i. 9; Heb. vii. 5.\*

ίεράτευμα, ατος, τό, the assembly or society

of priests, a title applied to Christians,

i Pet. ii. 5, 9.\*
ieρατένω, σω, to officiate as a priest, to perform the priest's office, Luke i. 8.\*
'Ιερεμίας, lov, ὁ, Jeremiah. (In Matt. xxvii. 9, the quotation is from Zechariah.)

iερεύs, έως, a priest, sometimes the High Priest, Acts v. 24; of Christ, Heb. v. 6 (Ps. cx. 4); of Christians generally, Rev. i. 6, v. 10. Ίεριχώ, ἡ (Heb.), Jericho.

ieρόν, οῦ, τό (prop. neut. of lepss); a place consecrated to God, a fane or temple, consecrated to God, a fame or temple, used of a heathen temple, as Acts xix. 27; of the temple at Jerusalem, as Matt. xxiv. 1; and of parts of the temple, as Matt. xii. 5. Syn. 35. tepo-πρεπής, οῦς, adj., becoming or suitable to a sacred character (reverent, R.V.), Tit. ii. 3.\*

tepos, ά, br, consecrated, holy, of the Scrintures 2. Tim jii. 11. τὰ leader.

Scriptures, 2 Tim. iii. 15; τὰ ἰερά, sacred things, 1 Cor. ix. 13. \* 'Ιεροσόλυμα (W. H., 'Ι.), ων, τά.

Ιερουσαλήμ.

Ίεροσολυμίτης, ου, ò, one of Jerusalem, Mark i. 5; John vii. 25.

ίερο-συλέω, ω, to commit sacrilege, Rom.

ii. 22.\* ίερό-συλος, ον, robbing temples, sacri-

legious, Acts xix. 37. ίερουργέω, ω (lepbr, έργον), to minister in

holy things, Rom. xv. 16.\*

'Ιερουσαλήμ (W. H., 'Ι.), (Heb.), (for form, see § 156), Jerusalem, (I) the 25, 26, ἡ νῦν 'I. is the Jewish dispensation, and is contrasted with ἡ ἄνω' I., the ideal Christian community; also called 'I. ἐπουράνιος, Heb. xii. 22; ἡ καινη 'I., Rev. iii. 12, xxi. 2.

ίερωσύνη, ης, ή, the priestly office, Heb.

vii. 11, 12, 24.\*

'Isoral, o (Heb.), Jesse.

'Ιεφθάε, ὁ (Heb.), Jephthah.
'Ιεχονίας, ου, ὁ, Jechonias, or Jehoia-

'Inooos, oû (see § 25), (1) Jesus, the Saviour; (2) Joshua, Acts vii. 45; Heb. iv. 8; (3) a fellow-labourer of Paul, so named, Col. iv. 11; (4) Barabbas is so named in some early MSS., Matt. xxvii. 16; (5) an ancestor

of Joseph, Luke iii. 29 (W. H.).

iκανός, ή, ον, (1) sufficient, competent to, inf., mpos (acc.) or iva; (2) many, much, of number or time.

iκανότης, ητος, η, sufficiency, ability, 2 Cor. iii. 5.\* iκανόω, ω, to make sufficient or competent,

2 Cor. iii. 6; Col. i. 12.

iκετηρία, as, ή, supplication, Heb. v.

iκμάς, άδος, ή, moisture, Luke viii. 6.\*

Ικόνιον, ου, τό, Ιconium.

iλαρόs, d, όν, joyous, cheerful, "hila-rious," 2 Cor. ix. 7.\*

ίλαρότης, τητος, ἡ, cheerfulness, alacrity, Rom. xii. 8.\*

ίλάσκομαι, άσομαι, 1st aor. ίλάσθην, (1) to be propitious to, dat., Luke xviii. 13; (2) to make propitiation or atonement for, expiate, acc., Heb. ii. 17.\*
iλασμός, ου, ὁ, α propitiation, atoning.

sacrifice, I John n. 2, iv. 10.

iλαστήριος, la, or, atoning, neut., pro-pitiation, Rom. iii. 25; (sc. ἐπθθεμα, covering), the mercy-seat, Heb. ix. 5.\* theus, or (Attic form), propitious,

favourable, merciful, Heb. viii. 12; Matt. xvi. 22, ἴλεώς σοι (God be) merciful to thee! God forbid !\*

'Ιλλυρικόν, οῦ, τό, Πlyricum.

μάς, άντος, ὁ, α thong for scourging,
 Acts xxii. 25; thong, latchet of a shoe,
 Mark i. 7; Luke iii. 16; John i. 27.\*
 ματίζω, perf., pass., part., ἰματισμένος,
 to clothe, Mark v. 15; Luke viii. 35.\*
 μάτιον, lov, το (dim of lμα=είμα, from

έννυμι), (1) clothing; (2) the outer garment, disting. from χιτών.

iματισμός, οῦ, ὸ, clothes, raiment. iμείρομαι, to have a strong affection for, to love earnestly, I Thess. ii. 8. (W. H.,

όμείρομαι.)\*

Υνα, conj., that, to the end that; Ίνα μη,
that not, lest. See § 384.

ivati; or ivati; (W. H.,) conj., in order that what (may happen? sc. γενήται), to what end?

'Ιόππη, ης, ή, Ιορρα.

Ιορδάνης, ou, ò, the Jordan.

Yos, ov, ò, (1) poison, Rom. iii. 13; James iii. 8; (2) rust, James v. 3.

'Ιουδαία, ας,  $\dot{\eta}$  (really adj., fem., sc.  $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ ),

Toυδαίζω, to conform to Jewish practice, to "Judaise," in life or ritual, Gal. ii. 14.\*

'Ιουδαϊκός, ή, όν, Jewish, or Judaical, Tit. i. 14\*; -ωs, adv., Jewishly, in Jewish style, Gal. ii. 14.\*

'Ioνδatos, ala, ov, belonging to Judah, Jewish. Often in plur., with subst. understood, of Ιονδαΐοι, the Jews.

'Ιουδαΐσμος, οῦ, ὁ, Judaism, the Jewish system, Gal. i. 13, 14.\*

'Ioύδas, a, ò, Judah, (1) Son of Jacob; (2, 3) other ancestors of Christ, Luke iii. 26, 30; (4) Jude, the apostle; (5) Judas Iscariot; (6) Judas Barsabas, Acts xv. 22; (7) a Jew living in Damascus, Acts ix. 11; (8) a leader of sedition, Acts v. 37; (9) a brother of our Lord, Matt. xiii. 55; perhaps identical with (4). See 'Ιάκωβος. 'Ιονλία, ας, ἡ, Julia, Rom. xvi. 15.\*

Tούλιος, ου, ὁ, Julius, Acts xxvii. 1, 3.\*
Touvlas, ου, ὁ, Junias, Rom. xvi. 7.\*

Lougros, ov, o, Justus. Three of the name are mentioned, Acts i. 23, xviii. 7; Col. iv. 11.\*

iππεύς, έως, ὁ, α horse-soldier, Acts xxiii.

iππικόν (prop. neut. adj.), cavalry, Rev. ix. 16.

lamos, ov, ô, a horse.

lois, toidos, i, the rainbow, Rev. iv. 3,

Ἰσαάκ, δ (Heb.), *Isaac*.

lo-άγγελος, ον, like or equal to angels,
Luke xx. 36.\*

Your. See olda.

'Ισαχάρ and 'Ισασχάρ (Heb.), Issachar. 'Ισκαριώτης, ου, δ, Iscariot, i.e., a man of Kerioth. See Joshua xv. 25.

toos, n, or (or loos), like, equal to (dat.), Matt. xx. 12; Luke vi. 34; John v. 18; Acts xi. 17; Rev. xxi. 16; alike, consistent, as truthful witnesses, Mark xiv. 56, 59; toa, adverbially, on an equality, Phil. ii. 6; tows, adv., perhaps, Luke xx. 13.\*

lσότης, τητος, ή, equality, 2 Cor. viii.
14; equity, Col. iv. 1.\*

loo-τιμος, ον, prized equally, of like value, 2 Pet. i. 1.\*

iσό-ψυχος, ον, like-minded, Phil. ii. 20.\* 'Ισραήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Israel, met., for the whole nation of the Israelites.

'Ισραηλίτης, ov, ò, an Israelite. Syn. 50.

ίστε. See olδα.

ໃστημι (in Rom. iii. 31, Rec. has Ιστάω, W. H. ίστάνω, § 107), trans. in pres.,

G G

imperf., fut., 1st sor.; to cause to stand, to set up, to place, to fix a time, to confirm, to establish, to put in the balance, to weigh; intrans. in perf., plup., and 2nd aor., to stand, to stand still or firm, to endure, to be confirmed or established, to come to a stand, to cease.

lστορέω, ω, to know, ascertain by examination, Gal. i. 18. \*

ίσχυρός, ά, όν, strong, mighty, powerful,

loxús, vos, i, strength, might, power, ability.

lσχύω, ὖσω, to be strong, sound, whole, to prevail, to be able (inf.), to have ability for (acc.).

'Ιταλία, as, Italy.

'Ιταλικός, ή, όν, Italian, Acts x. 1.\*
'Ίταλικός, ή, όν, Italian, Acts x. 1.\*
'Ἰτουραία, as, ἡ, Iturea, Luke iii. 1.\*

ἰχθύδιον, ου, τό (dim. of ἰχθύς), a little
fish, Matt. xv. 34; Mark viii. 7.\*

ἰχθύς, ύος, ὁ, a fish.

ἴχνος, ους, τό, α footstep, fig., Rom. iv. 12; 2 Cor. xii. 18; 1 Pet. ii. 21.\* 'Ἰωάθαμ, ὁ (Heb.), Jotham, Matt. i. 9.\* 'Ἰωάννα, ης, ἡ, Joanna, Luke viii. 3, xxiv. 10.\*

Twavvas, a, ò, Joannas, Luke iii. 27.\*

'Iudavus, ov. o. John. (1) the Baptist; (2) the Apostle; (3) a member of the Sanhedrin, Acts iv. 6; (4) John Mark, Acts xii. 12.

'Ιώβ, ὁ (Heb.), Job, the patriarch, James

'Ιωήλ, δ (Heb.), Joel, the prophet, Acts ii. 16.\*

Ίωνάν, ὁ (Heb.), Jonan, Luke iii. 30.\* Tavas, a, b, Jonas, or Jonah, (1) the prophet, Matt. xii. 39-41; (2) the father of Peter, John i. 42.

'Iωράμ, b (Heb.), Joram, or Jehoram, son of Jehoshaphat, Matt. i. 8.

'Iωρείμ, ὁ (Heb.) Jorim, Luke iii. 29.\* 'Ιωσαφάτ, ὁ (Heb.), Jehoshaphat, Matt.

Two s, n (or -nros, W. H.), Joses. Four are mentioned: (1) Luke iii. 29 (W. H., Ἰησοῦ); (2) Mark vi. 3; Matt. xiii. 55 (W. H., Ἰωσήφ); (3) Matt. xxvii. 56 (W. H. marg.), Mark xv. 40, 47; (4) Acts iv. 36 (W. H., Ἰωσήφ). Some think (2) and (3) identical.

'Ιωσήφ, ὁ (Heb.), Joseph, (1) the patriarch, (2, 3, 4) three among the ancestors of Jesus, Luke iii. 24, 26 (W. H., 'Ιωσήχ), 30; (5) Mary's husband; (6) Joseph of Arimathæa; (7) Joseph, called also Barsabas, Acts i. 23. See also under 'Iwons.

'Iwolas, ov, &, Josiah, Matt. i. 10, 11." lora, Tb, iota, yod, the smallest letter of the Hebrew alphabet, Matt. v. 18.4

K, κ, κάππα, kappa, k, the tenth letter. As a numeral,  $\kappa' = 20$ ;  $\kappa = 20,000$ .

κάγω (κάμοί, κάμέ), contr. for και έγω (καὶ ἐμοί, κὰὶ ἐμέ), and I, I also, even I. καθά, adv., contr. from καθ' ä, according as, Matt. xxvii. 10.

καθ-alpeous, ews, i, demolition, destruction (opp. to οἰκοδομή, which see), 2 Cor. x. 4, 8, xiii. 10.\*

καθ-αιρέω, καθελώ, καθείλον, (I) to take down or away, Acts xiii. 29; (2) demolish, destroy, lit., Luke xii. 18,

or fig., 2 Cor. x. 5. καθ-αίρω, αρῶ, to cleanse, to clear by pruning, John xv. 2; Heb. x. 2. (W. Η., καθαρίζω.)\*

καθ-άπερ, adv., even as, truly as.

καθ-άπτω, άψω, to fasten upon, intrans.,

Acts xviii. 3 (gen.).\*
καθαρίω, att. fut. καθαριώ, to cleanse, c.g., a leper, by healing his disease, Matt. viii. 2, 3; from moral pollution, Heb. ix. 22, 23; to declare clean, i.e., from ceremonial pollution, Acts x. 15.

καθαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, cleansing, physical, moral, or ceremonial, Mark i. 44; Luke ii. 22, v. 14; John ii. 6, iii. 25; Heb. i. 3; 2 Pet. i. 9.\*

καθαρός, d, όν, clean, pure, physically, morally, or ceremonially. καθαρότης, ητος, η, purity, i.e., ceremonial Heb. ix. 12.\*

monial, Heb. ix. 13. καθ-έδρα, as, ή, a seat, lit., Matt. xxi. 12: Mark xi. 15; met., a chair of authority,

Matt. xxiii. 2.\* καθέζομαι, to sit down; έν or επί, dat.  $\kappa a\theta$ - $\hat{as}$ , adv. (see § 300,  $\beta$ , 4), one by one.

(W. H., καθ' εls.) καθ-εξής, adv. (see § 126, d), in orderly succession, Luke i. 3; Acts xi. 4, xviii. 23. With art., Luke viii. I, ἐν τῷ κ., soon afterwards; Acts iii. 24, oi K., those that come after."

καθ-εύδω, to sleep, to be asleep; fig., I Thess. v. 6.

καθηγητής, οῦ, ὁ, a leader, teacher, master, Matt. xxiii. 8 (not W. H.), 10.

καθ-ήκω, used only impers., it is fit, it is becoming (acc., inf.), Acts xxii. 22; τδ καθηκον, the becoming, duty, Rom, i.

κάθ-ημαι, 2 p. κάθη for κάθησαι, imper., κάθου (see § 367), to be seated, to sit down, to sit, to be settled, to abide; with els, èν, èπί (gen., dat., acc.).

καθ-ημερινός, ή, όν, daily, Acts vi. 1.\* καθίζω. ίσω, (1) trans., to cause to sit doron, to set; (2) intrans., to seat oneself, preps. as κάθημαι; to sit down, to be sitting, to tarry; mid. in Matt. xix. 28; Luke xxii. 30. καθ-ίημι, 1st aor. καθήκα (comp. § 112),

to send or let down, Luke v. 19; Acts

ix. 25, x. 11, xi. 5.\*
καθ-ίστημι (and καθιστάω or -ανω), to appoint, constitute, make, ordain, to conduct, Acts xvii. 15; to appoint as ruler over (ἐπί, gen., dat., acc.).
καθ-ό, adv. (for καθ' δ), as, according as,
Rom. viii. 26; 2 Cor. viii. 12; 1 Pet.

iv. 13.

θολικός, ή, όν, general, universal, "catholic" (found in the inscriptions of seven Epistles, but omitted by W. H.)\*

καθ-όλου, adv., entirely; καθόλου μή, Acts iv. 18, not at all.\*

καθ-οπλίσω, to arm fully, pass., Luke xi. 21.

καθ-οράω, ω, to see clearly, pass., Rom. i. 20.\*

καθ-ότι, adv., as, according as, Acts ii. 45, iv. 35; because that, for, Luke i. 7, xix. 9; Acts ii. 24, xvii. 31 (W. H.).

καθ-ώς, adv., according as, even as, as. kal, conj., and, also, even. For the various uses of this conjunction, see

§ 403.

Kaiápas, a, d, Caiaphas. Katv, & (Heb.), Cain.

Kaïváv, à (Heb.), Cainan. mentioned, Luke iii. 36, 37.\*

καινός, ή, όν, πεω. Syn. 26.

καινότης, ητος, ή, neuness, renovation (moral and spiritual), Rom. vi. 4, vii. 6.\*

καί-περ, conj., although.

καιρός, οῦ, ὁ, the fit or critical time,

season, opportunity; time that is in any way limited or defined. Syn. 64.

Kairap, apos, o, Cæsar, a title assumed by Roman emperors, after the dictator Julius Cæsar, as Luke ii. 1, xx. 22; Acts xi. 28; Phil. iv. 22.

Karoapela, as, n, Cæsarea. Two cities of Palestine, one in Galilee (Casarea Philippi), Matt. xvi. 13; the other on the coast of the Mediterranean,

Acts viii. 40.

каl-то, conj., nevertheless, though in-

deed; so kaltolye.

καίω (a1), pf., pass., κέκαυμαι, to burn, to kindle; pass., to be on fire; fig., Luke xxiv. 32. κἀκεῖ (καὶ ἐκεῖ), and there.

κάκειθεν (και έκειθεν), and thence, and from that.

κάκεινος, η, ο (και ἐκείνος), and he, she,

κακία, as, ή, badness, (1) of character, wickedness, Acts vifi. 22; (2) of disposition, malice, ill-will, I Cor. v. 8; (3) of condition, affliction, evil, Matt.

vi. 34. κακο-ήθεια, as, η, malevolence, Rom.

κακο-λογέω, ω, to revile, to speak evil of (acc.), Matt. xv. 4; Mark vii. 10, ix. 39; Acts xix. 9.\*

κακο-πάθεια, as, η, a suffering of evil,

James v. 10.

κακο-παθέω, ω, to suffer evil, to endure affliction, 2 Tim. ii. 3 (W. H., συνκακ-), 9, iv. 5; James v. 13.

κακο-ποιέω, ω, abs., to do injury, Mark iii. 4; Luke vi. 9; to do evil, 1 Pet. iii. 17; 3 John 11.\*

како-посо́s, ov, as subst., an evildoer, malefactor, John xviii. 30; 1 Pet. ii. 12, 14, iii. 16, iv. 15.\*

κακός, ή, όν, evil, wicked, malignant; τὸ κακόν, wickedness, Matt. xxvii. 23; also calamity, affliction. Syn. 22. Adv., -ωs, wickedly; κακως έχειν, to be ill, or in trouble.

κακ-οῦργος, ον, as subst., an evil-worker, malefactor, Luke xxiii. 32, 33, 39;

2 Tim. ii. 9.\*

κακ-ουχέω, ω, only in pass., part., treated ill, harassed, Heb. xi. 37, xiii. 3.

κακόω, ω, ωσω, to ill-treat, Acts vii. 6, 19, xii. 1, xviii. 10; 1 Pet. iii. 13; to exasperate, Acts xiv. 2.\*

κάκωσις, εως, ή, evil condition, affliction, ill-treatment, Acts vii. 34.

καλάμη, ης, ἡ, stubble, I Cor. iii. 12.\*

κάλαμος, ου, δ, a stalk, as (1) a reed, growing, Matt. xi. 7; (2) a reed, as a mock sceptre, Matt. xxvii. 29; (3) a pen, 3 John 13; (4) a measuring-

rod, Rev. xxi. 15.

καλέω, ω, έσω, κέκληκα, to call; hence, καλεω, ω, εσω, κεκληκα, to call; hence,
(1) to summon, Luke xix. 13; (2) to
name, Matt. i. 21, x. 25; (3) to
invite, John ii. 2; (4) to appoint, or
select, for an office, Heb. v. 4; (5)
pass., to be called, or accounted, i.e.,
to be, Matt. v. 9, 19; James ii. 23.
καλλι-έλαιος, ου, ἡ, α good olive tree,
Rom. xi. 24.\*
καλλων (compare of rolls) better

καλλίων (compar. of καλόs), better; adv.,

κάλλιον, Acts xxv. 10.1

καλο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, ή, a teacher of what is good, Tit. ii. 3.\* Καλοι Λυμένες, Fair Havens, a place of

good harbourage in the island of Crete, Acts xxvii. 8.

καλο-ποίεω, ω, to act well or honourably, 2 Thess. iii. 13.\*

καλός, ή, όν, fair; hence, (1) physically beautiful, goodly; (2) morally beautiful, good, honourable, noble; (3) excellent, advantageous : adv., -ws, well, fairly.

κάλυμμα, aros, τό, a covering, veil, 2 Cor.

iii. 13–16.\*

καλύπτω, ψω, to cover, veil.

κάμέ. See κάγώ.

κάμηλος, ου, ό, ή, a camel.

κάμῖνος, ου, ἡ, α furnace, Matt. xiii. 42, 50; Rev. i. 15, ix. 2.\*

καμ-μύω (κατά and μύω), to shut, close the

eyes, Matt. xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.\*
κάμνω, καμώ, pf. κέκμηκα, to be veary,
faint, to be sick, Heb. xii. 3; James
v. 15; Rev. ii. 3 (W. H. omit).\*
κάμοί. See κάγώ.

κάμπτω, ψω, to bend the knee, Rom. xi. 4, xiv. 11; Eph. iii. 14; Phil. ii. 10.\*

κάν (καl εάν), and if, Luke xiii. 9; even if, though, Matt. xxvi. 35; if even, Heb. xii. 20; elliptically, if only, Mark v. 28; Acts v. 15.

Kavâ, ἡ (Heb.), Cana.

Kavavitys, ov, o, a Canaanite (from the Hebrew, meaning the same as Zelotes), Matt. x. 4; Mark iii. 18.\* (W. H. read Kavavaîos; Cananaean, R.V.)

Kaνδάκη, ης, ή, Candace, Acts viii. 27. Kayév, dvos, d, prop., a measuring rod; hence, (1) a rule of conduct, "canon," Gal. vi. 16; Phil. iii. 16: (2) a limit or sphere of duty, province (R.V.), 2 Cor. x. 13, 15, 16.

Καπερ-ναούμ, or Καφαρ-ναούμ (W. H.), ή (Heb.), Capernaum.

καπηλεύω, to be a petty trader: hence (with acc.), to make merchandise of (R. V. marg.), or perhaps adulterate, corrupt, 2 Cor. ii. 17.

καπνός, οθ, ὁ, a smoke, a vapour.

Καππαδοκία, as, ή, Cappadocia, Acts ii.

9; 1 Pet. i. 1.

καρδία, as, η, the heart, met., as the seat of the affections, but chiefly of the understanding. Syn. 55. Fig., the heart or bowels of the earth, Matt. xii.

καρδιο-γνώστης, ου, ό, one who knows the heart, Acts i. 24, xv. 8.\*

καρπός, οῦ, ὀ, fruit, produce, Luke xii.
17; met., for children, Acts ii. 30;
deeds, conduct, the fruit of the hands,
Matt. iii. 8; effect, result, emolument,
Rom. vi. 21. Praise is called the fruit

of the lips, Heb. xiii. 15. Κάρπος, ου, ὸ, Carpus, 2 Tim. iv. 13.\* καρπο-φορέω, ῶ, ήσω, to bring forth fruit, Mark iv. 28; mid., to bear fruit to oneself, to increase, Col. i. 6.

καρπο-φόρος, ον, bringing forth fruit, fruitful, Acts xiv. 17.\*

καρτερέω, ω, ήσω, to be strong, to endure, Heb. xi. 27.

κάρφος, ous, τό, a mote, a splinter, Matt. vii. 3, 4, 5; Luke vi. 41, 42.

ката, prep., gov. the gen. and accus. cases, down; hence, gen., down from, against, etc.; acc., according to, against, etc. (see §§ 124, 147, a). In composition, κατά may import descent, subjection, opposition, distribution, and with certain verbs (as of destruction, diminution, and the like) is intensive =" utterly.

κατα-βαίνω, βήσομαι, βέβηκα, 2nd aor. κατέβην, to go or come down, descend. used of persons and of things, as gifts from heaven, of the clouds, storms, lightnings; also of anything that falls,

Luke xxii. 44; Rev. xvi. 21.

κατα-βάλλω, 1st aor., pass., κατεβλήθην, to cast down, Rev. xii. 10 (W. H.  $\beta \dot{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ), mid., to lay, as a foundation. Heb. vi. I.

κατα-βαρέω, ω, to weigh down, to oppress, 2 Cor. xii. 16.\*

κατα-βαρύνω, oppress, Mark (W. H.).\* xiv. 40

κατά-βασις, εως, ή, descent, declivity,

Luke xix. 37.

κατα-βιβάζω, to bring down, cast down, Matt. xi. 23 (W. H., καταβάνω), Luke x. 15 (Rec., W. H. marg.). \* κατα-βολή, η̂s, η̂, a founding, laying the foundation of, Matt. xiii. 35; Heb. xi.

κατα-βραβεύω, to give judgment against as umpire of the games, to deprive of due reward, Col. ii. 18.\* κατ-αγγελεύς, έως, ὁ, α proclaimer, α herald, Acts xvii. 18.\*

κατ-αγγέλλω, to declare openly, to pro-

claim, to preach. Syn. 15. κατα-γελάω, ω, to laugh at, deride, gen., Matt. ix. 24; Mark v. 40; Luke viii. 53.\*

κατα-γινώσκω, to condemn, blame, gen. of pers., Gal. ii. II; I John iii. 20.

κατ-άγνυμι, fut. κατεάξω, to break down, to break in pieces, Matt. xii. 20; John

xix. 31-33

κατ-άγω, to bring down, as Acts ix. 30; Rom. x. 6; as a naval term, to bring to land, Luke v. II; pass., to come to land, Acts xxi. 3, xxvii. 3.

κατ-αγωνίζομαι, dep., to contend against, subdue (acc.), Heb. xi. 33.\*

κατα-δέω, ω, to bind up, as wounds, Luke

κατά-δηλος, ov, quite evident, Heb. vii.

κατα-δικάζω, to condemn, to pronounce sentence against, Matt. xii. 7, 37; Luke vi. 37; James v. 6.\*

κατα-δίκη, ης, ή, condemnation, Acts xxv. 15 (W. H.).\*

κατα-διώκω, to follow closely, to pursue intently, Mark i. 36.\*

κατα-δουλόω, ω, ώσω, to bring into slavery, 2 Cor. xi. 20; Gal. ii. 4.

κατα-δυναστεύω, to exercise power over, to oppress, Acts x. 38; James ii. 6.\* κατά-θεμα, W. H. for κατανάθεμα, Rev.

xxii. 3.

κατα-θεματίζω, W. H. for κατανα-, Matt. XXVi. 74.

κατ-αισχύνω, to put to shame, as I Cor. i. 27; to dishonour, I Cor. xi. 4, 5; to shame, as with disappointed expectation, I Pet. ii. 6; pass., to be ashamed,

as Luke xiii. 17. Α to turn up, to kata-καίω (af), αύσω, to burn up, to consume entirely, as Matt. iii. 12;

Heb. xiii. 11. ката-кадинты, in mid., to wear a veil, I Cor. xi. 6, 7.

κατα-καυχάομαι, ῶμαι, to glory, to rejoice against, to glory over (gen.), Rom. xi. 18; James ii. 13, iii. 14.

ката-кара, to lie down, as the sick, Mark i. 30; to recline at table, Mark xiv. 3. κατα-κλάω, ω, to break in pieces, Mark vi. 41; Luke ix. 16.

κατα-κλείω, to shut up, confine, Luke iii. 20; Acts xxvi. 10.\*

κατα-κληρο-δοτέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to give by lot, to distribute an inheritance by lot, Acts xiii. 19. (W. H. read the following.)\* κατα-κληρο-νομέω, to assign by lot, Acts xiii. 19 (W. H.).\*

κατα-κλίνω, νω, to cause to recline at table, make sit down, Luke ix. 14, 15 (W. H.); mid., to recline at table, Luke vii. 36 (W. H.), xiv. 8, xxiv. 30.\*

κατα-κλύζω, σω, to inundate, deluge, pass., 2 Pet. iii. 6.\*

κατα-κλυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, α deluge, flood, Matt. xxiv. 38, 39; Luke xvii. 27; 2 Pet. ii. 5.\*

κατ-ακολουθέω, ω, to follow closely (abs. or dat.), Luke xxiii. 55; Acts xvi. 17. κατα-κόπτω, ψω, to wound, Mark v. 5.

κατα-κρημνίζω, σω, to cast down head-long, Luke iv. 29.\*

κατά-κριμα, ατος, τό, condemnation, Rom. v. 16, 18; viii. 1.

κατα-κρίνω, νω, to give judgment against, to adjudge worthy of punishment (gen. and dat.), to condemn, as Matt. xx. 18; Rom. ii. 1, viii. 3.

κατά-κρισις, εως, ή, the act of condemna-tion, 2 Cor. iii. 9, vii. 3.\*

κατα-κυριεύω, to exercise authority over. as Matt. xx. 25; to get the mastery of, Acts xix. 16 (gen.).

κατα-λαλέω, ω, to speak against (gen.),

James iv. 11; 1 Pet. ii. 12, iii. 16.\*
κατα-λαλία, as, fem., evil-speaking, obloquy, reproach, 2 Cor. xii. 20, 1 Pet. κατά-λαλος, ου, δ, ή, α calumniator, detractor, Rom. i. 30.\*

acractor, nom. 1. 30-κατα λαμβάνω, λήψομαι, to seize or lay hold of, as Mark ix. 18; to grasp, as the prize in public games, Phil. iii. 12, 13; to overtake, 1 Thess. v. 4; mid., to comprehend, i.e., to hold, with the mind; to perceive, to apprehend, δτι, or acc. and inf., Eph. iii. 18.

κατα-λέγω, to reckon among, pass., I Tim.

κατά λειμμα, ατος, τό, α remnant, α residue, Rom. ix. 27 (W. H., ὑπόλιμμα).\*
κατα-λείπω, ψω, to leave utterly, to depart

from, to forsake, to leave remaining, to reserve, Rom. xi. 4.

κατα-λιθάζω, σω, to stone, to destroy by

stoning, Luke xx. 6.\*

κατ-αλλαγή, η̂s, η, reconciliation, Rom. v. 11, xi. 15; 2 Cor. v. 18, 19.\*

κατ-αλλάσσω, ξω, to reconcile (acc. and dat.), Rom. v. 10; 1 Cor. vii. 11; 2 Cor. v. 18, 19, 20.\*

κατά-λοιπος, ον, plur., the rest, the residue, Acts xv. 17.\*

κατά-λυμα, ατος, τό, α lodging-place, an inn, Luke ii. 7; a guest-chamber, Mark

xiv. 14; Luke xxii. 11.\*
κατα-λύω, νσω, to loosen down, (1) lit., of a building, to destroy, Mark xiv. 58; (2) fig., of law or command, to render word, Matt. v. 17; (3) met., of beasts of burden, to unbind; hence, to halt, to lodge, Luke ix. 12, xix. 7. κατα-μανθάνω, 2nd sor. κατέμαθον, to

consider, to note accurately, Matt. vi.

κατα-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear testimony against (acc. of thing, gen. of pers.), Matt. xxvi. 62, xxvii. 13; Mark xiv. 60, xv. 4 (not W. H.).\*

κατα-μένω, to remain, abide, Acts i. 13.

κατα-μόνας (W. H., κατά μόνας), adv., separately, by oneself, privately, Mark iv. 10; Luke ix. 18.

κατ-ανά-θεμα, ατος, τό, curse, Rev. xxii. 3. See κατάθεμα.\*

κατ-ανα-θεματίζω, to curse, devote to destruction, Matt. xxvi. 74. See κατα-θεματίζω.\*

κατ-av-aλlσκω, to consume, to devour, as

fire, Heb. xii. 29.\*

κατα-ναρκάω, ω, ήσω, to be idly burdensome to (gen.), 2 Cor. xi. 9, xii. 13, 14.

κατα-νεύω, to nod, to make signs to, dat., Luke v. 7.

κατα-νοέω, ω, (I) to observe carefully, remark, consider; (2) to have respect to, to regard (acc.).

κατ-αντάω, ω, to come to, to arrive at, to attain to, with els, as Acts xvi. I; Phil. iii. 11; once with ἀντικρύ, Acts xx. 15.

κατά-νυξις, εώς, ή, stupor, deep sleep, Rom. xi. 8.\*

κατα-νύσσω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., κατενύγην, to prick through, to move greatly,

pass., Acts ii. 37.\* κατ-αξιόω, ω, ωσω, to count worthy of

(gen.), pass., Luke xx. 35, xxi. 36; Acts v. 41; 2 Thess. i. 5\*
κατα-πανέω, Θ, to trample on, to tread under foot (acc.), as Luke viii. 5.
κατά-παυσις, εως, ἡ, rest, place of rest, Acts vii. 49; Heb. iii. 11, 18, iv. 1, 3, 5, 10, 11.\*

κατα-παύω, (I) trans., to hold back, re-strain, acc. (also τοῦ μή, and inf.), Acts xiv. 18; to give rest, to cause to rest, Heb. iv. 8; (2) intrans., to rest from, άπό, Heb. iv. 4, 10.\* κατα-πέτασμα (πετάννυμι), ατος, τό, α

veil or curtain, as Luke xxiii. 45.

κατα-πίνω, 2nd aor., κατέπιον; 1st aor., pass., κατεπόθην; to drink up, swallow, Matt. xxiii. 24; fig. to overwhelm, destroy, I Cor. xv. 54; 2 Cor. ii. 7, v. 4; Heb. xi. 29; 1 Pet. v. 4; Rev. xii. 16.\*

κατα-πίπτω, 2nd sor. κατέπεσον, to fall down, Luke viii. 6 (W. H.); Acts

κατα-πλέω (ef), εύσομαι, Ist aor. κατέπλευσα, to sail to, Luke viii. 26.\*

κατα-πονέω, ω, in pass., to be oppressed, distressed, Acts vii. 24; 2 Pet. ii. 7.\*

κατα-ποντίζω, mid. or pass., to sink down, to be drowned, Matt. xiv. 30, xviii. 6. κατ-άρα, ας, η, a curse, cursing, Gal. iii. 10, 13; Heb. vi. 8; 2 Pet. ii. 14; James iii. 10.\*

κατ-αράομαι, ῶμαι, to imprecate, to devote to destruction, Matt. v. 44 (W. H. omit); Mark xi. 21; Luke vi. 28; Rom. xii. 14; James iii. 9; pass., perf. part., accursed, Matt. xxv. 41.

κατ-αργέω, ω, ήσω, to render useless, Luke xiii. 7; to bring to nought, make to cease, abolish, as Rom. iii. 3, 31, and frequently in Paul; to make to cease from, sever from (and), Rom. vii. 2; Gal. v. 4

κατ-αριθμέω, ω, to number among. Acts i. 17.\*

κατ-αρτίζω, ίσω, to refit, to repair, Matt. iv. 21; to restore from error or sin, Gal. vi. I; to perfect, to complete, I Thess.
iii. 10; I Pet. v. 10; pass., to be thoroughly united, I Cor. i. 10.

κατ-άρτισις, εως, ή, a perfecting, 2 Cor.

κατ-αρτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a perfecting, Eph. iv.

κατα-σείω, σω, to wave the hand, to beckon, Acts xii. 17, xiii. 16, xix. 33, xxi. 40.\* κατα-σκάπτω, ψω, to demolish by dig-

ging under, to overthrow, to raze, Rom. xi. 3; perf. part., pass., ruins, Acts

κατα-σκευάζω, άσω, to prepare fully, to build, to adjust, as Matt. xi. 10; Luke

i. 17; Heb. iii. 3, 4.

κατα-σκηνόω, ω, ώσω, to dwell, lodge, Matt. xiii. 32; Mark iv. 32; Luke xiii. 19; Acts if. 26.\*

κατα-σκήνωσις, εως, ή, a dwelling-place, a haunt, as of birds, Matt. viii. 20; Luke ix. 58.\*

κατα-σκιάζω, σω, to overshadow, Heb.

κατα-σκοπέω, ω, to inspect narrowly, to plot against, Gal. ii. 4.\*

ката-окото́s, a scout, a spy, Heb. xi. 31.

κατα-σοφίζομαι, σομαι, to deal deceitfully with, Acts vii. 19.\*

κατα-στέλλω, λώ, 1st aor. κατέστειλα, to appease, restrain, Acts xix. 35, 36.

κατά-στημα, ατος, τό, behaviour, duct, Tit. ii. 3.\*

κατα-στολή, η̂s, η, raiment, outer cloth-ing, I Tim. ii. 9.\*

κατα-στρέφω, ψω, to overthrow, Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15.\*
κατα-στρηνιάω, ῶ, ἀσω, to grow wanton against (gen.), 1 Tim. v. 11.\*
κατα-στροφή, ἢs, ἡ, an overthrow, "catastrophe," 2 Tim. ii. 14; 2 Pet.

κατα-στρώννυμι, στρώσω, to strew down, scatter, to overthrow, I Cor. x. 5.

κατα-σύρω, to drag along, Luke xii.

κατα-σφάζω, ξω, to slay, to slaughter, Luke xix. 27.

κατα-σφραγίζω, σω, to close, to seal up. as a book, Rev. v. r.\*

κατά-σχεσις, εως, ή, a possession, Acts

vii. 5, 45.\*
κατα-τίθημι, θήσω, 1st aor. κατέθηκα, to deposit, as a body in a tomb, Mark xv. 46 (W. H., τίθημι); mid. κατατίθεσθαι χάριν, to gain favour with (dat.), Acts xxiv. 27, xxv. 9.\*

κατα-τομή, η̂s, η, paronomasia with περιτομή, mutilation, Phil. iii. 2.\*

κατα-τοξεύω, to transfix, Heb. xii. 20 (W. H. omit).\*

κατα-τρέχω, 2nd aor. κατέδραμον, to run down (énl, acc.), Acts xxi. 32.

κατα-φάγω. See κατεσθίω.

κατα-φέρω, κατοίσω, 1st aor. κατήνεγκα, pass. κατηνέχθην, to throw down, as an adverse vote, Acts xxvi. 10, xxv. 7 (W. H.); pass., to be borne down, to fall, Acts xx. 9.

κατα-φεύγω, 2nd aor. κατέφυγον, to flee for refuge, with els, Acts xiv. 6; with

inf., Heb. vi. 18.\*

κατα-φθείρω, pass., perf., κατέφθαρμαι; and sor., κατεφθάρην, to corrupt utterly, 2 Tim. iii. 8; to destroy, 2 Pet. ii. 12. (W. Η., φθείρω.)\*

κατα-φιλέω, ω, to kiss affectionately, or repeatedly (acc.), as Matt. xxvi. 49;

Luke xv. 20.

κατα-φρονέω, ω, to think lightly of, neglect, despise (gen.), as Matt. vi.

κατα-φρονητής, οῦ, ὁ, a despiser, a scorner, Acts xiii. 41.\* κατα-χέω (εξ), εύσω, 1st aor. κατέχεα,

to pour down upon, Matt. xxvi. 7; Mark xiv. 3.\*

κατα-χθόνιος, αν, subterranean, Phil. ii.

κατα-χράομαι, ωμαι, to use overmuch, to abuse, 1 Cor. vii. 31, ix. 18 (dat.).

κατα-ψύχω, to cool, to refresh, Luke xvi.

κατ-είδωλος, ον, full of idols (R.V.), Acts xvii. 16.\*

кат-évavть, adv., or as prep. with gen., over against, before, in presence or in sight of.

κατ-ενώπιον, adv., in the very presence

of (gen.). κατ-εξουσιάζω, to exercise authority against or over (gen.), Matt. xx. 25; Mark x. 42.\*

κατ-εργάζομαι, άσομαι, with mid. and pass., aor. (augm., εl-), to work out, to do fully, Rom. iv. 15; Eph. vi. 13; to work, to practise.

κατ-έρχομαι, 2nd aor. κατήλθον, to de-

scend, come down to.

κατ-εσθίω and -έσθω (Mark xii. 40, W. H.), fut. καταφάγομαι (John ii. 17, W. H.); 2nd aor. κατέφαγον, to eat up, to devour entirely, lit. or fig., Matt. xiii. 4; John ii. 17; Gal. v. 15.

κατ-ευθύνω, νω, to direct well, to guide successfully, Luke i. 79; I Thess. iii.

11; 2 Thess. iii. 5.

κατ-ευλογέω, to bless much, Mark x. 16

(W. H.).

κατ-εφ-ίστημι, 2nd aor. κατεπέστην, to rise up against, Acts xviii. 12.

κατ-έχω, κατασχήσω, to seize on, to hold fast, to retain, possess, to prevent from doing a thing (τοῦ μή, with inf.), to repress, Rom. i. 18; τὸ κάτεχον, the hindrance, 2 Thess. ii. 6, 7; κατεῖχον els τον αίγιαλον, they held for the shore, Acts xxvii. 40.

κατ-ηγορέω, ω, ήσω, to accuse, to speak against, abs., or with person in gen.; charge in gen. alone or after περί or κατά; pass., to be accused; with ὑπό

or παρά, of the accuser.

κατ-ηγορία, as, η, an accusation, a charge, pers. in gen. alone, or after κατά; charge also in gen.

κατ-ήγορος, ου, ό, an accuser.

κατ-ήγωρ, δ, an accuser, Rev. xii. 10 (W. H.).

κατήφεια, as, ή, dejection, sorrow, James

κατηχέω, ῶ, ἡσω, perf., pass., κατήχημαι (\$\hat{\eta}\_{\chi\_0}\$), to instruct orally, to teach, "catechise;" Luke i. 4; Acts xviii. 25, xxi. 21, 24; Rom. ii. 18; I Cor. xiv. 19; Gal. vi. 6.\* Syn. 14.

κατ' ίδίαν, separately, privately, by oneself (see lolos).

κατ-ιόω, ω (lbs), to consume by rust, James v. 3.

κατισχύω, to prevail, prevail against (gen.), Matt. xvi. 18; Luke xxi. 36

(W. H.), xxiii. 23.\*

κατ-οικέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , (1) intrans., to dwell, with έν, els (const. præg.), έπι, gen. or adverbs of place; (2) trans., to dwell in, to inhabit, acc.; fig., of qualities or attributes, to abide.

κατ-οίκησιε, εως, ή, a dwelling, habitation,

Mark v. 3.\*
κατ-οικτός, ου, τό, α dwelling-place,
Eph. ii. 22; Rev. xviii. 2.\*
κατ-οικία, αs, ή, α dwelling, α habitation,
Acts xvii. 26.\*

κατ-οικίζω, to make to dwell, James iv. 5 (W. H.).\*

кат-оптрице, mid., to behold, as in a mirror, 2 Cor. iii. 18.\*

κατ-όρθωμα, ατος, τό, an honourable act well performed, Acts xxiv. 3 (W. H., διόρθωμα).\*

κάτω, adv., downwards, down, Matt. iv. 6; beneath, Mark xiv. 66; with relation to age, comparat., κατωτέρω, under, Matt. ii. 16.

κατώτερος, α, ον (κάτω), lower, Eph. iv.

9 (on which see § 259).

καῦμα, ατός, τό (καίω), heat, scorching heat, burning, Rev. vii. 16, xvi. 9.\*

καυματίζω, σω, to scorch, burn, torture by fire, Matt. xiii. 6; Mark iv. 6; Rev. xvi. 8, 9.\*

καῦσις, εως, ἡ, a burning, burning up, Heb. vi. 8. \*

καυσόω, ω, to burn with intense heat,

pass., 2 Pet. iii. 10, 12.\* καύσων, ωνος, ο, scorching heat; perhaps a hot wind from the E., Matt. xx. 12; Luke xii. 55; James i. 11 (see Hos. xii. I, etc.).

καυτηριάζω, to brand or sear, as with a hot iron; fig., pass., I Tim. iv. 2.

καυχάομαι, ωμαι, 2nd pers. καυχάσαι, fut. Aroual, to glory, to boast, to exult, both in a good sense and in a bad. I Cor. i. 29; Eph. ii. 9; followed with prep.,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ ,  $\pi\epsilon\rho\dot{l}$ , gen.;  $\dot{\nu}\pi\dot{\epsilon}\rho$ , gen.;  $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{l}$ ,

καύχημα, aros, τό, glorying, boasting; met., the object or ground of boasting, as Rom. iv. 2.

καύχησις, εως, ή, the act of boasting, glorying.

Καφαρναούμ (see Καπερναούμ), Caper-

Keγχρεαί, ων, ai, Cenchreæ, the port of Corinth, Acts xviii. 18; Rom. xvi. 1.\* κέδρος, ου, ή, a cedar, John xviii. I (not W. H.); probably a mistaken reading

for following.3

Κεδρών, ὁ (Heb., dark or turbid), Cedron, a turbid brook between the Mount of Olives and Jerusalem, John xviii. 1.\*

κείμαι, σαι, ται; impf., έκείμην, σο, το; to lie, to recline, to be laid, Luke xxiii. 53; I John v. 19; met., to be given, as laws, I Tim. i. 9.

κειρία, as, ή, a band or a roller of linen.

John xi. 44.\*

κείρω, κερώ, to shear, as sheep, Acts viii. 32; mid., to shave the head, Acts xviii. 18; I Cor. xi. 6.\*

κέλευσμα, ατος, τό, a shout, a crying out, I Thess. iv. 16.\*

κελεύω, σω, to command, to bid.

κενο-δοξία, as, ή, vainglory, inordinate desire for praise, Phil. ii. 3.\*

κενό-δοξος, ον, vainglorious, Gal. v. 26.\* κενός, ή, όν, empty : hence, destitute, Mark xii. 3; fruitless, Acts iv. 25; fallacious, Eph. v. 6; foolish, James ii. 20; adv., -ŵs, in vain, to no purpose, only James Syn. 29.

κενο-φωνία, as, ή, empty disputing, useless babbling, 1 Tim. vi. 20; 2 Tim. ii. 16.\*

κενόω, ω, ώσω, to empty oneself, divest oneself of rightful dignity, Phil. ii. 7; to make void, render useless, Rom. iv. 14; 1 Cor. i. 17, ix. 15; 2 Cor. ix. 3.\*

κέντρον, ου, τό, a goad, a spike, a sting,

Acts ix. 5; I Cor. xv. 55, 56.\*

KEVTUPLOW, wvos, b, Latin (see § 154, c),
a centurion, the commander of a hun-

κεραία, as, ή, a little horn (the small projecting stroke by which certain similar Hebrew letters are distin-guished, as and 7); met., the minutest part, Matt. v. 18; Luke xvi. 17.\*

κεραμεύς, έως, δ, α potter, Matt. xxvii. 7, 10; Rom. ix. 21.\*

κεραμικός, ή, όν, made of potter's clay, earthen, Rev. ii. 27.\*

κεράμιον, ίου, τό, an earthen vessel, a pitcher, Mark xiv. 13; Luke xxii. 10.\*

κέραμος, ου, ὁ, α tile, of potter's clay, Luke v. 19.\*

κεράννυμι (see §§ 113, 114), to mix, to prepare a draught, Rev. xiv. 10, xviii.

κέρας, ατος, τό, α horn, as Rev. v. 6; fig., for strength, only Luke i. 69; α projecting point, horn of the altar, only Rev. ix. 13.

κεράτιον, ίου, τό, α pod, a kind of sweet broad bean, Luke xv. 16.\*

κερδαίνω, ανώ, Ist aor. ἐκέρδησα, to gain

by trading, Matt. xxv. 16 (W. H.)-22: to get gain, James iv. 13; to gain, win, Phil. iii. 8; to gain over to a cause, I Cor. ix. 19–22.

κέρδος, ους, τό, gain, profit, Phil. i. 21, iii. 7; Tit. i. 11.\*

κέρμα, ατος, το (κείρω), a small piece of money, John ii. 15.

κερματιστής, οῦ, ὁ, a money-changer, John ii. 14.\*

κεφάλαιον, alou, τό, a sum of money, Acts xxii. 28; the sum of an argument, Heb. viii. I (see R.V. and marg.).\*

κεφαλαιόω, ω, ώσω, to smite on the head, Mark xii. 4.\*

κεφαλή, η̂s, η, the head, of human beings or animals; for the whole person, Acts xviii. 6; the summit, or copestone, of a building, Luke xx. 17; met., implying authority, head, lord, I Cor. xi. 3; Eph. i. 22; Col. i. 18.

κεφαλίς, ίδος, ή, the top of anything, the top or knob of the roll on which Hebrew manuscripts were rolled; hence,

the roll itself, Heb. x. 7.1

κημόω, to muzzle, I Cor. ix. 9 (W. H. marg.).\*

κήνσος, ού, ὁ, Latin (§ 154, d), a tax, a poll-tax, Matt. xvii. 25, xxii. 17, 19; Mark xii. 14.\*

κήπος, ου, ὁ, α garden Luke xiii. 19; John xviii. 1, 26, xix. 41.\*

κηπουρός, οῦ, ὁ, a gardener, John xx. 15.\* κηρίου, ου, τό, a honeycomb, Luke xxiv. 42 (W. H. omit).\*

κήρυγμα, ατος, τό, α proclaiming, preach-ing, as Matt. xii. 41; 1 Cor. i. 21; 2 Tim. iv. 17. Syn. 15.

Tim. iv. 17.

κήρυξ, ῦκος, ὁ, a herald, a preacher, 1 Tim. ii. 7; 2 Tim. i. 11; 2 Pet. ii. 5.\*

κηρύσσω, ξω, (I) to proclaim, to publish, Mark vii. 36; (2) specially, to preach the Gospel, abs., or acc. and dat. Syn. 15. κήτος, ous, τό, a large fish, a sea monster,

Matt. xii. 40.\* Κηφας, α, δ (Aramaic, α rock or stone), Cephas, i.e., Peter.

κιβωτός, οῦ, ἡ, a hollow vessel, an ark, of Noah, or the ark of the covenant.

κιθάρα, as, ή, a harp, a lyre, "guitar. κιθαρίζω, to play upon a harp or lyre, 1 Cor. xiv. 7; Rev. xiv. 2.

κιθαρωδός, οῦ, ὁ, a harper, lyrist, singer to the harp, Rev. xiv. 2, xviii. 22.\*

Κιλικία, as, ή, Cilicia.

κινάμωμον (W. H., κωνδ.), ου, τό, cinnamon, Rev. xviii. 13.

κινδυνεύω, σω, to be in danger, Luke viii. 23; Acts xix. 27, 40; I Cor. xv. 30.\* κίνδυνος, ου, ὁ, danger, peril, Rom. viii. 35; 2 Cor. xi. 26.\*

κινέω, ω, ήσω, to move, to stir, Matt. xxiii. 4; to shake the head in mockery, Matt. xxvii. 39; Mark xv. 29; to remove, Rev. ii. 5, vi. 14; to excite, Acts xvii. 28, xxi. 30, xxiv. 5.\*

κίνησις, εως, ή, motion, commotion, John

v. 3 (W. H. omit).\*

Kis (W. H., Keis), & (Heb.), Kish, father of Saul, Acts xiii. 21.\*

κλάδος, ου, ò, a branch, as Matt. xiii. 32; met., Rom. xi. 16-19.

κλαίω (af), αύσω, (I) abs., to wail, to lament, weep for (ἐπί dat. [W. H., acc.]), Luke xix. 41; (2) trans., to weep for (acc.), Matt. ii. 18. Syn. 20.

κλάσις, εως, ή, α breaking, Luke xxiv. 35; Acts ii. 42.\*

κλάσμα, ατος, τό, α piece broken off, α fragment, as Matt. xiv. 20.

Kλαύδη, ηs, ή, Clauda or Claude, a small island off Crete, Acts xxvii. 16.

Kλαυδία, as, ή, Claudia, 2 Tim. iv. 21.\* Kλαύδιος, ov, δ, Claudius, the Emperor, Acts xi. 28, xviii. 2; a military tribune (Lysias), Acts xxiii. 26.\*

κλαυθμός, οῦ, ὁ (κλαίω), weeping, lament-

ation, as Matt. ii. 18.

κλάω, άσω, only with aprov, to break bread, in the ordinary meal, Matt. xiv. 19; or in the Lord's Supper, xxvi. 26; fig., of the body of Christ, I Cor. xi. 24.

khels, kheidos, acc. sing. kheida or kheiv, acc. plur. κλείδας or κλείς, ή, a key, the emblem of power, Matt. xvi. 19; Rev. i. 18, iii. 7, ix. 1, xx. 1; met., Luke xi. 52. \* khelw, ow, to shut, shut up, close.

κλέμμα, ατος, τό (κλέπτω), theft, Rev. xi.

Kλεόπας, a, ò, Cleopas, Luke xxiv. 18.\* κλέος, ous, το, good report, glory, I Pet.

κλέπτης, ου, ο, a thief, as Matt. vi. 19: met., of false teachers, John x. 8. Syn. 74.

κλέπτω, ψω, to steal, abs., Matt. xix. 18: or trans. (acc.), Matt. xxvii. 64.

κλήμα, ατος, τό (κλάω), a branch, a shoot, a tendril, of a vine, etc., John xv. 2, 4, 5, 6.\*

Kλήμης, εντος, δ, Clement, Phil. iv. 3.\* κληρονομέω, ω, ήσω, to obtain by inheritance, to inherit, Gal. iv. 30; to obtain, generally.

κληρονομία, as, ή, an inheritance. κληρονόμος, anheir, one who obtains an inheritance; applied to Christ, Heb. i. 2.

κλήροs, ω, δ, (1) α lot, Matt. xxvii. 35; hence (2) that which is allotted, α por-tion, Acts viii. 21; an office, Acts i. 17, 25; plur., persons assigned to one's care, 1 Pet. v. 3.\*

κληρόω, ω, in mid., to obtain by lot, Eph.

i. 11.

κλησις, εως, ή, a calling, in N.T. always of the Divine call, as Rom. xi. 29; Eph. iv. 4.

κλητός, όν, verbal adj. (καλέω), called, invited, Matt. xxii. 14; of Christians, the called, Rom. i. 6, 7, viii. 28; of the apostolic vocation, Rom. i. 1; I Cor. i. 1.

κλίβανος, ου, ό, an oven, a furnace, Matt.

vi. 30; Luke xii. 28.\*

κλίμα, aros, τό, a climate; a tract of country, a region, Rom. xv. 23; 2 Cor. xi. 10; Gal. i. 21.

κλινάριον, τό, a small bed, Acts v. 15

(W. H.).

κλίνη, ης, ή, a bed, Mark vii. 30; a portable bed, Matt. ix. 2, 6; a couch for reclining at meals, Mark iv. 21.

klividiov, ov, to (dim.), a little bed or

couch, Luke v. 19, 24.

κλίνω, νω, perf. κέκλικα, (1) trans., to bow, in reverence, Luke xxiv. 5; in death, John xix. 30; to lay down, as the head, to rest, Matt. viii. 20; to turn to flight, Heb. xi. 34; (2) intrans., to decline, as the day, Luke ix. 12.

khiola, as, \u00e0, a table party, a company.

Luke ix. 14.

κλοπή, η̂s, η, theft, Matt. xv. 19; Mark vii. 22.\*

κλύδων, ωνος, o, the raging of the sea; a wave, a surge, Luke viii, 24; James i. 6.\*

κλυδωνίζομαι, to be tossed, as waves by the wind, Eph. iv. 14.

Κλωπας, α, δ, Clopas, John xix. 25.\* κνήθω, to tickle; pass., to be tickled, to

itch, 2 Tim. iv. 3.

Kulδos, ov, ή, Cnidus, Acts xxvii. 7.\* κοδράντης, ου, ό, Lat. (see § 154, α), α farthing, the smallest coin in use, Matt. v. 26; Mark xii. 42.\*

- cotλ(a, as, ή, (1) the belly, Matt. xv. 17; (2) the womb, Matt. xix. 12; (3) fig., the inner man, the heart, John vii. 38.
- κοιμάω, ω, in mic., to fall asleep, Luke xxii. 45; pass., to be asleep, to be asleep in death, John xi. 12.

κοίμησις, εως, ή, sleep, repose, John xi.

13.\*

- Kotvós, ή, bv, common, i.e., shared by all, Acts iv. 32; unclean, ceremonially, Acts x. 15; unconsecrated, Heb. x. 29.
- κοινόω, ω, ώσω, to make common or unclean, Matt. xv. 11; to profane, to desecrate, Acts xxi. 28.

κοινωνέω, ω, ήσω, to have common share in, to partake in, Rom. xv. 27; to

share with, Gal. vi. 6.

- κοινωνία, as, η, participation, communion, fellowship, as I Cor. x. 16; 2 Cor. xiii. 13; I John i. 3, 6, 7; contribution, as of alms, Rom. xv. 26; Heb. xiii. 16.
- κοινωνικός, ή, όν, ready to communicate, liberal, 1 Tim. vi. 18.\*

κοινωνός, ή, όν, as subst., a partner, a sharer with, gen. obj.

κοίτη, ης, ἡ, α bed, Luke xi. 7; met., marriage bed, Heb. xiii. 4; sexual intercourse (as illicit), Rom. xiii. 13; κοίτην ξχεω, to conceive, Rom. ix. 10.\*

κοιτών, ῶνος, ὁ, α bed-chamber, Acts xii.

κόκκινος, η, ον, dyed from the κόκκος, crimson.

коккоs, ov, o, a kernel, a grain or seed. кодаць, ош, mid., to chastise, to punish, Acts iv. 21; pass., 2 Pet. ii. 9.\*

κολακεία, as, η, flattery, adulation, 1 Thess. ii. 5.\*

κόλασις, εως, ἡ, chastisement, punishment, Matt. xxv. 46: I John iv. 18.\* Κολασσαί, ῶν, αἰ. See Κολοσσαί.

κολαφίζω, σω, to strike with the fist, to buffet, to maltreat, Mark xiv. 65.

κολλάω, ω, ήσω, mid. and pass., to cleave to, to be joined with, to adhere. « κολλούριον, οτ κολλύριον, lov, τό, eyesalve, "collyrium," Rev. iii. 18.\*

κολλυβιστής, οῦ, ὁ (κόλλυβος, small coin), α money-changer, Matt. xxi. 12; Mark xi. 15; John ii. 15.\*

κολοβόω, ώσω, to cut off, to shorten, Matt. xxiv. 22; Mark xiii. 20.\* Kολοσσαεύς, εως, plur. Κολοσσαεῖς (W. H., Κολασσαεῖς), Colossians, only in the subscription to the Epistle.

Koλoggal, ων, al, Colossæ, Col. i. 2.\*
κόλπος, ου, ό, the bosom, the chest, (1) of
the body; ἐν τῷ κόλπῷ (or τοῖς κόλπος).
εἰναι, ἀνακεῖσθαι, to be ɨn the bosom of,
i.e., recline next to, at table; Luke xvi.
22, 23 (of the heavenly banquet);
John xiii. 23. The phrase in John i.
18 implies a still closer fellowship. (2)
of the dress, used as a bag or pocket,
Luke vi. 38; (3) a bay, a gulf, an inlet
of the sea, Acts xxvii. 39.\*

κολυμβάω, ω, ήσω, to swim, Acts xxvii.

45.

κολυμβήθρα, as, ή, a pool, a swimmingplace, a bath.

κολώνια, as, ή, or κολωνία, α colony; Philippi is so called, Acts xvi. 12.\* κομάω, ω, to nourish the hair, to wear

the hair long, 1 Cor. xi. 14, 15.\*

κόμη, ης, η, hair of the head, I Cor. xi.

κομίζω, σω, mid. fut. κομίσομαι or κομισύμαι, to bear, to bring, Luke vii. 37; mid., to bring to oneself, i.e., to acquire, to obtain, as a recompense, Heb. x. 36; to receive again, to recover, Heb. xi. 19.

κομψότερον (comp. of κόμψος), better, of convalescence, adverbially with έχω,

John iv. 52.\*

κονιάω, to whitewash, Matt. xxiii. 27; pass., Acts xxiii. 3.\*

κονι-ορτός, οῦ, ὁ (ἔρνυμι), dust.

κοπάζω, σω, to be quieted, to cease, of the wind, Matt. xiv. 32; Mark iv. 39, vi. 51.\*

κοπετός, οῦ, ὁ (κόπτω), vehement lamentation, Acts viii. 2.\*

κοπή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s,  $\hat{\eta}$ , smitting, slaughter, Heb. vii. I.\*

κοπιάω, ω, άσω, to toil, Luke v. 5; to be fatigued, or spent, with labour, Matt. xi. 28; to labour, in the gospel, Rom. xvi. 6, 12; 1 Cor. xv. 10.

ко́тоs, ov, o, labour, toil, trouble, un-

котріа, as, ή, filth, a dunghill, Luke xiii. 8 (not W. H.), xiv. 35.\*

κόπριον, ου, τό, dung, manure, Luke xiii. 8 (W. H.).\*

κόπτω, mid. fut. κόψομαι, to cut down, as branches, trees, etc.; mid., to beat

or cut oneself in grief, to bewail, as Matt. xi. 17.

κόραξ, ακος, δ, α raven, Luke xii. 24. κοράσιον, lov, το (dim. from κόρη), α girl, α damsel, as Mark vi. 22, 28.

κορβάν (W. H., κορβάν), (indeel.) and κορβανάς, â, ὁ (from Heb.), (1) α gift, something offered to God, Mark vii. 11; (2) the sacred treasury, Matt. xxvii. 6.\*

Κορέ, ὁ (Heb.), Korah, Jude 11.\*

κορέννυμι, έσω, pass. perf. κεκόρεσμαι, to satiate; pass., to be full, Acts xxvii. 38; I Cor. iv. 8.\*

Koplνθιος, lov, Corinthian, a Corinthian, Acts xviii. 8; 2 Cor. vi. 11.\*

Κόρινθος, ου, ή, Corinth.

Kορνήλιος, ίου, ὁ, Cornelius, Acts x.\*

κόριs, ου, ὁ (from Heb.), α cor, the largest dry measure, equal to ten βάτοι, or nearly fifteen English bushels, Luke xvi. 7.\*

κοσμέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to set in order, to garnish, Matt. xxiii. 29; I Tim. ii. 9; to trim, as lamps, Matt. xxv. 7; met., to adorn, with honour, Tit. ii. 10; I Pet. iii. 5.

κοσμικός, ή, όν, (1) terrestrial, opp. to ἐπουράνιος, Heb. ix. 1; (2) worldly, i.e., vicious, Tit. ii. 12.\*

κόσμιος, ον, orderly, decorous, I Tim. ii. 9, iii. 2.\*

κοσμο-κράτωρ, ορος, δ, prince of the world, world-ruler (R.V.), Eph. vi. 12.\*

κόσμος, ου, ὁ, (1) ornament, decoration, only I Pet. iii. 3; hence (2) the material universe, Luke xi. 50, as well ordered and beautiful; (3) the world, John xi. 9; the world, in opposition to the heavenly and the good, John viii. 23; (4) the inhabitants of the world, I Cor. iv. 9; (5) the present life, as distinguished from life eternal; (6) a vast collection, of anything, James iii. 6; 2 Pet. ii. 5. Syn. 58.

Κουάρτος, ου, ὁ (Latin, see § 159), Quartus, Rom. xvi. 23.\*

κούμι (a Hebrew imperative fem., in Greek form), arise, Mark v. 41 (W. H. read κούμ, the masc. form).

κουστωδία, ας, ἡ (Latin, see § 154, c), α guard, Matt. xxvii. 65, 66, xxviii.

κουφίζω, to lighten, as a ship, Acts xxvii. 38.\*

κόφινος, ου, ο, a basket, a travelling basket, as Matt. xiv. 20. Syn. 69.

κράββατος (W. H., κράβαττος), ου, ό, α conch, a light bed, as Mark ii. 12.

κράζω, ξω, to cry out, hoarsely, or urgently, or in anguish.

κραιπάλη, ης, surfeiting, Luke xxi. 34.\* κρανίον, ου, τό, a skull; Κρανίου Τόπος, Greek for Γολγοθά, which see, Matt. xxvii. 33. Lat., Calvaria, whence our Calvary.

κράσπεδον, ου, τό, the fringe, border, e.g., of a garment, as Matt. xxiii. 5. κραταιός, ά, όν, strong, mighty, 1 Pet. v.

6,\*

or only to be expended.

κραταιόω, ῶ, in pass. only, to be strong, to grow strong, Luke i. 80, ii. 40; I Cor. xvi. 13; Eph. iii. 16.\* κρατέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to lay strong hold on, to

kpartes, ω, ήσω, to tay strong hold on, to detain, acc. or gen., or acc. and gen. (see § 264); to attain to, Heb. iv. 14; Matt. ix. 25; to have power over, Matt. xiv. 3; to be master of, Rev. ii. 1; Acts ii. 24; to cleave to, Acts iii. 11; Mark vii. 3; to retain, of sins, John xx. 23.

κράτιστος, η, ον (properly superlative of κρατύς, see κράτος), most excellent, most noble, a title of honour, Luke i. 3; Acts xxiii. 26, xxiv. 3, xxvi. 25.\*

κράτος, ous, τό, strength, power, dominion, 1 Pet.iv.11; Heb.ii.14; κατὰκράτος, Acts xix. 20, greatly, mightily. Syn. 57. κραυγάζω, σω, to cry out, to clamour, as

Matt. xii. 19.

κραυγή, ης, ή, a cry, clamour, as Heb. v. 7.

κρέας (ατος, αος, contr., κρέως), τό, plur. κρέατα, κρέα, flesh, flesh-meat, Rom. xiv. 21; 1 Cor. viii. 13.\*

κρείσσων, ον, ττών, ονος, adj. (properly compar. of κρατύς, see κράτος), stronger, more powerful, better, as Heb. vii. 7, xii. 24. Syn. 21.

κρεμάννυμι οτ κρεμάω, ῶ, fut. dσω, to hang, trans., Acts v. 30; mid., to be suspended, to depend, Matt. xxii. 40; Acts xxviii. 4.

Acts xxviii. 4. κρημνός, ου, ὁ (κρεμάννυμι), α precipice, from its overhanging, Matt. viii. 32; Mark v. 13; Luke viii. 33.\*

Κρής, ητός, ό, α Cretan, Acts ii. 11; Tit. i. 12.\*

Κρήσκης, εντος, δ (Latin), Crescens, 2
Tim. iv. 10.\*

Κρήτη, ηs, ή, Crete, now Candia.

κριθή, ήs, fem., barley, Rev. vi. 6.\* κρίθινος, η, or, made of barley; aproi kpillivoi, barley loaves, John vi. 9.

κρίμα, aτοs, τό, a judgment, a sentence, condemnation, as I Cor. xi. 29

κρίνον, ου, τό, a lily, Matt. vi. 28; Luke xii. 27.

κρίνω, νω, κέκρικα, 1st aor., pass., explθην, (I) to judge, to deem, to determine, Acts xiii. 46, xv. 19; Rom. xiv. 5; (2) to form or express an opinion of, usually unfavourable, Rom. ii. 1, 3; (3) to try, to sit in judgment on, John xviii. 31; pass., to be on trial, to be judged; mid., to appeal to trial, i.e., to have a law-suit, I Cor. vi. 6.

κρίσις, εως,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (I) opinion, formed and expressed; (2) judgment, the act or result of; (3) condemnation; (4) a tribunal, Matt. v. 21, 22; (5) justice, Matt. xxiii. 23; (6) the divine law,

Matt. xii. 18, 20.

Kρίσπος, ου, ο, Crispus, Acts xviii. 8; I Cor. i. 14.

κριτήριον, ου, τό, (I) a tribunal, a court of justice, I Cor. vi. 2, 4 (see R.V.); James ii. 6.\*

κριτής, ου, ό, α judge; of the O.T. "Judges," Acts xiii. 20.

κριτικός, ή, όν, apt at judging, quick to discern, gen. obj., Heb. iv. 12.

κρούω, σω, to knock at a door for entrance, Luke xiii. 25. κρύπτη, ης, ἡ, "crypt," an underground cell, a vault, Luke xi. 33.\*

κρυπτός, η, όν, verbal adj. (κρύπτω), hidden, secret, unknown, Matt. x. 26; Rom. ii. 16.

κρύπτω, ψω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐκρύβην, to hide, conceal, to lay up, to reserve, as Col. iii. 3.

κρυσταλλίζω, to be clear, like crystal, Rev. xxi. 11.

κρύσταλλος, ου, δ, crystal, Rev. iv. 6,

κρυφαίος, a, ov, hidden, secret, Matt. vi. 18 (W. H.).\*

κρυφή, adv., in secret, secretly, Eph. v.

κταόμαι, ωμαι, fut. ήσομαι, έκτησάμην, dep., to acquire, procure (price, gen., or έκ), (see § 273,) Matt. x. 9; Luke xviii. 12, xxi. 19; Acts i. 13, viii. 20, xxii. 28; I Thess. iv. 4.

ктпра, aros, ть, anything acquired, a possession, Matt. xix. 22; Mark x. 22; Acts ii. 45, v. I.

KTHVOS, ous, To, a beast of burden (as representing property), Luke x. 34; Acts xxiii. 24; I Cor. xv. 39; Rev. xviii. 13.\*

κτήτωρ, opos, o, a possessor, an owner, Acts iv. 34.\*

κτίζω, σω, perf., pass., ἔκτισμαι, to create, form, compose, physically or spiritually,

as Rom. i. 25; Eph. ii. 10.

κτίσις, εως, ή, creation, (1) the act, Rom. i. 20; (2) the thing created, creature, Rom. i. 25; creation, generally, Rom. viii. 19-22; (3) met., institution, I Pet. ii. 13.

κτίσμα, ατος, τό, a thing created, α creature, I Tim. iv. 4; James i. 18;

Rev. v. 13, viii. 9.\*

κτιστής, ου, δ, one who makes or founds, the Creator, I Pet. iv. 19.\*
κυβεία, as, η, gambling, fraud, Eph.

iv. 14.\*

κυβέρνησις, εως, ή, governing, direction, 1 Cor. xii. 28.\*

κυβερνήτης, ου, δ, a steersman, a pilot, Acts xxvii. 11; Rev. xviii. 17.\*

κυκλεύω, encircle, surround, Rev. xx. 9 (W. H.).\*

κυκλόθεν, adv. (κύκλος), from around, round about, gen., Rev. iv. 3, 4, 8, v. 11 (not W. H.).\*

κύκλος, ου, ο, a circle. Only in dat., κύκλφ, as adv., abs., or with gen.,

round about, around.

κυκλόω, ω, to encircle, surround, besiege, Luke xxi. 20; John x. 24; Acts xiv. 20; Heb. xi. 30; Rev. xx. 9 (see κυκλεύω).

κύλισμα, ατος, τό (W. Η., κυλισμός, o), a place for wallowing, 2 Pet. ii.

κυλίω (for κυλίνδω), to wallow or roll, Mark ix. 20.\*

κυλλός, ή, ον, crippled, lame, especially in the hands, Matt. xv. 30, 31, xviii. 8; Mark ix. 43.\*

κῦμα, ατος, neut., a wave, a billow, as Matt. viii. 24; Acts xxvii. 41; Jude

13. κύμβάλον, ου, τό (κύμβος, hollow), α cymbal, I Cor. xiii. I.

κύμινον, ου, τό (from Heb.), cumin, Matt. xxiii. 23.

κυνάριον, ου, τό (dim. of κύων), a little dog, a cur, Matt. xv. 26, 27; Mark vii. 27, 28.\*

Kύπριος, ου, ὁ, α Cyprian or Cypriot.

Κύπρος, ου, ή, Cyprus. κύπτω, ψω, to bend, to stoop down, Mark i. 7; John viii. 6, 8 (W. H. omit).

Κυρηναίος, ου, è, a Cyrenian.

Κυρήνη, ης, ή, a prop. name, Cyrene, a city of Africa, Acts ii. 10.\*

Kυρήνιος, ου, ὁ, a prop. name, Cyrenius or Quirinus, Luke ii. 2.\*

κυρία, as, η, a lady, 2 John 1, 5. (W. H., marg. 1, Κυρία, Cyria, a proper name.)\* κυριακός, η, όν, of or pertaining to the Lord Christ, as the supper, 1 Cor. xi. 20; the day, Rev. i. 10.\*

κυριέυω, εύσω, to have authority, abs., I Tim. vi. 15; to rule over (gen.),

Luke xxii. 25.

Kύριος, lov, ό, (1) α lord, possessor of, and having power over, a title of honour, Sir, I Pet. iii. 6; (2) The LORD (Heb., JEHOVAH); (3) The Lord (employed in the Epp. constantly of

Christ [see § 217, b]).

κυριότης, ητος, ἡ, lordship, dominion;
collective concr., lords, princes, Eph.
i. 21; Col. i. 16; 2 Pet. ii. 10; Jude

κυρόω, ω, to confirm, ratify, 2 Cor. ii. 8; Gal. iii. 15.

κύων, κυνός, ό, ή, α dog, Luke xvi. 21; fig., of shameless persons, Phil. iii. 2. κώλου, ου, τό, a limb, N.T. plur. only, Heb. iii. 17, the carcases.\*

κωλύω, σω, to restrain, forbid, hinder, withhold, Mark ix. 38.
κώμη, ης, ἡ, a village, unwalled, or lying open, Matt. ix. 35.

κωμό-πολις, εως, ή, α large, city-like village, without walls, Mark i. 38.\* κώμος, ου, ὁ, a feasting, a revelling, among the heathen, in honour of Bacchus,

Rom. xiii. 13; Gal. v. 21; 1 Pet. iv. 3.

κώνωψ, ωπος, ό, a gnat, Matt.

Kôs, ῶ, ἡ, Cos, Acts xxi. 1.\*

Kωσάμ, ὁ (Heb.), Cosam, Luke iii.

κωφός, ή, ον (κόπτω, lit., blunted), dumb, Matt. ix. 32, 33; deaf, Matt. xi. 5.

Λ, λ, Λάμβδα, Lambda, l, the eleventh letter. As a numeral,  $\lambda' = 30$ ;

 $\lambda_i = 30,000.$ 

λαγχάνω, 2nd aor. ελαχον, trans., to obtain by lot, to obtain, acc. or gen., Luke i. 9; Acts i. 17; 2 Pet. i. 1; abs., to cast lots, to draw lots, περί, gen., John xix. 24.

Λάζαρος, ου, ο, Lazarus, (1) of Bethany, (2) in the parable, Luke xvi. 20-25. λάθρα (W. H., λάθρα), (λανθάνω,) secretly,

as John xi. 28.

λαίλαψ, απος, ή, α whirlwind, a violent storm, Mark iv. 37; Luke viii. 23; 2 Pet. ii. 17.\*

λακέω, ληκέω, and λάσκω, to burst with a

loud report, Acts i. 18.

λακτίζω (λαξ, adv., with the heel), to kick, Acts ix. 5 (W. H. omit), xxvi.

λαλέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to speak, absolutely; (2) to speak, to talk, with acc. of thing spoken, also with modal dat. and dat. of person addressed. Hence, according to the nature of the case, met., to declare, by other methods than viva voce, as Rom. vii. 1; to preach, to publish, to announce. Synn. 8, 15.

λαλιά, αs, ή, (1) speech, talk, John viii. 43; hence, (2) report, John iv. 42 (3) manner of speech, dialect, Matt

xxvi. 73; Mark xiv. 70 (W. H. omit).\* λαμά, or λαμμᾶ (Heb.), νολγ, Matt. xxvii. 46 (W. H., λεμά); Mark xv. 34 (Ps.

xxii. 1).\*

λαμβάνω, λήψομαι (W. Η., λήμψομαι), Apparas, Αηθομαί (W. H., Αημγομαί), εέληφα, έλαβον, (1) to take, as in the hand, Matt. xiv. 19; 'hence, (2) to receive, obtain, of things material or spiritual, to accept, "take up," Matt. X. 38; (3) to take by force, seize, Matt. X. 38; (4) to take y proce, when the content of the content xxi. 35; (4) to take away, by violence or fraud, Matt. v. 40; (5) to choose, Acts xv. 14; (6) to receive or accept, as a friend, and as a teacher; (7) in certain periphrastic expressions-\auβάνειν άρχην, to begin; λ. λήθην, to forget; λ. ὑπόμνησιν, to remember; λ. πείραν, to experience; λ. πρόσωπον, "to accept the person," i.e., to be partial. The preposition "from," partial. after this verb, is expressed by ex. ἀπό, παρά (ὑπό, 2 Cor. xi. 24).

Δάμεχ, ὁ (Heb.), Lamech, Luke iii. 36.\* λαμπάς, άδος, ή, a lamp, a torch. Syn. 65.

λαμπρός, ά, όν, resplendent, skining, gorgeous; adv., -ωs, gorgeously, sump-tuously, only Luke xvi. 19.

λαμπρότης, τητος, ἡ, splendour, brightness, Acts xxvi. 13.\* λάμπω, ψω, to give light, to shine, Matt.

v. 15, 16, xvii. 2. λανβάνω, 2nd aor. ξλαθον, (1) to be con-cealed, abs., Mark vii. 24; Luke viii. 47; (2) to be concealed from, unknown to (acc.), Acts xxvi. 26; 2 Pet. iii. 5, 8; (3) for particip. constr., see § 394, 2; Heb. xiii. 2.\*

λα-ξευτός, ή, όν, hewn out of a rock, Luke xxiii. 53.\*

Δαοδικεία, as, ή, Laodicea.

Λαοδικέυς, έως, δ, a Laodicean. λαός, οῦ, δ, (I) a people, spec. of the people of God; (2) the common people. Syn. 73.

λάρυγξ, υγγος, δ, the throat, "larynx," Rom. iii. 13."

Λασαία, as (W. H., Λασέα), ή, Lasæa, Acts xxvii. 8,\*

**λάσκω**. See λακέω.

λα-τομέω, ω, to hew stones, to cut stone, Matt. xxvii. 60; Mark xv. 46.\*

λατρεία, as, ή, worship, service rendered to God, John xvi. 2; Rom. ix. 4, xii. 1; Heb. ix. 1, 6.\*

λατρεύω, σω, (I) to worship, to serve; (2) to officiate as a priest. Syn. 36.

λάχανον, ου, τό, a herb, a garden plant, Matt. xiii. 32.

Ant. 32. Λ. Lebbæus, Matt. x. 3 (not W. H.). See Θαδδαῖος.\* λεγεών (W. H., λεγιών), ῶνος, ὁ (Lat., see § 154, c), α legion, Matt. xxvī. 53; Mark v. 9, 15 ; Luke viii. 30 ; in N.T.

times containing probably 6,826 men.\* **htys.** only pres and impf. in N.T., (1) to speak, used also of writings, as John xix. 37; (2) to say, to discourse; (3) to relate, to tell, Luke ix. 31, xviii. 1; (4) to call, pass., to be called or named; (5) pass., to be chosen or appointed. Dat. of person addressed. Syn. 8.

λείμμα, ατος, τό (λείπω), a remnant, Rom. xi. 5

Actos, eta, etov, smootk, plain, level, Luke iii. 5 (LXX.).\*

λείπω, ψω, to leave, to be wanting, Luke xviii. 22; Tit. i. 5, iii. 13; pass., to be left, to be lacking, to be destitute of, James i. 4, 5, ii. 15.\*

λειτουργέω, ω, (1) to serve publicly in sacred things, Acts xiii. 2; Heb. x. 11; (2) to minister to, pecuniarily, Rom. xv. 27.\* Syn. 36.

λατουργία, as, ή, (1) a public ministra-tion or service, Luke i. 23; Phil. ii. 17; Heb. viii. 6, ix. 21; (2) a friendly service, as rendering aid or alms to, Phil. ii. 30; 2 Cor. ix. 12.\* Syn. 36.

λατουργικός, ή, ω, rendering service to, Heb. i. 14.\* Syn. 36.

λειτουργόε, οῦ, ὁ, a minister or servant to, gen. obj., Rom. xiii. 6, xv. 16; Phil. ii. 25; Heb. i. 7, viii. 2.\* Syn. 36.

λέντιον, ου, τό (Lat., see § 154, e), α napkin or towel, John xiii. 4, 5.\*

λεπίς, ίδος, ή, a scale or crust, Acts ix. 18.\* λέπρα, as, ή, the leprosy.

λεπρός, οῦ, ὁ, a leper.

λεπτόν, οῦ, prop. verb. adj. (sc. νομίσμα), from λέπω (to strip off, pare down), a mite, one eighth of an as, the smallest Jewish coin, Mark xii. 42; Luke xii. 59, xxi. 2.\*

Acut or Acuts, o, Levi. Four are mentioned: (1) son of Jacob, ancestor of the priestly tribe; (2, 3) ancestors of Jesus, Luke iii. 24, 29; (4) the apostle, also called Matthew (W. H., 1, 2 and 3, Aevel, 4, Aevels).

Λευίτης, ου, ο, a Levite.

Λευίτικος, ή, όν, Levitical, Heb. vii. 11.\* λευκαίνω, ανῶ, Ist aor. ελεύκανα, to make white, Mark ix. 3; Rev. vii. 14.\*\*
λευκός, ή, όν, (1) white, as Matt. v. 36;

John iv. 35; (2) bright, as Matt.

xvii. 2.

λέων, οντος, ό, a lion; fig., for a tyrant. 2 Tim. iv. 17; of Christ, Rev. v. 5. λήθη, ης, ή, forgetfulness, 2 Pet. i. 9.

ληκέω. See λακέω.

ληνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a wine-press, Matt. xxi. 33; fig. in Rev. xiv. 19, 20, xix. 15. λήρος, ου, ὁ, idle talk, Luke xxiv. 11.

ληστής, οῦ, ὁ, α robber, Mark xi. 17;

John x. 1, 8. Syn. 74. λήψις (W. H., λήμψις), εως, ἡ (λαμβάνω), a receiving, Phil. iv. 15.\*

May, adv., very much; with adj. or adv., very, Matt. iv. 8; Mark xvi. 2.

λίβανος, οῦ, ὁ, frankincense, Matt. is. 11; Rev. xviii. 13.

λιβανωτός, οῦ, ὁ, α censer for burning

frankincense, Rev. viii. 3, 5

Aιβερτίνοs, ου, ο (Lat., a freed-man), Libertine, Acts vi. 9. Probably Jews who had been slaves at Rome, afterwards freed. \*

Λιβύη, ης, ἡ, Libya, Acts ii. 10.\*

λιθάζω, σω, to stone, to execute by stoning. λίθινος, η, ον, made of stone, John ii. 6; 2 Cor. iii. 3; Rev. ix. 20.\*

λιθο-βολέω, ω, ήσω, to throw stones at, so as to wound or kill, to stone, Matt. xxiii. 37; Mark xii. 4 (W. H. omit).

Allos, ov, o, a stone, i.e., (1) loose and lying about, Matt. iv. 3, 6; (2) built into a wall, etc., Mark xiii. 2; (4) a precious stone, Rev. iv. 3, xv. 6 (R. V.); (5) a statue or idol of stone, Acts xvii. 29. Syn. 75.

Διθό-στρωτον, ου, τό (prop. adj., strewed with stones), the Pavement, part of a Roman court of justice, John xix. 13.\*

λικμάω, ω, ήσω, to scatter, as corn in winnowing, to reduce to particles that may be scattered, Matt. xxi. 44; Luke xx. 18.

λιμήν, ένος, ο, harbour, haven, Acts xxvii.

λίμνη, ης, ή, a lake, e.g., Gennesareth, Luke v. I.

λιμός, οῦ, ὁ, (1) hunger, 2 Cor. xi. 27; (2) a famine, Matt. xxiv. 7.

Alvov, ov, το, flax, linen made of flax, Rev. xv. 6 (W. H., λίθος); a lamp-wick, Matt. xii. 20.\*

Alvos (W. H., Alvos), ou, ò, Linus, 2 Tim. iv. 21.\*

λιπαρός, ά, όν, sumptuous, precious, delicate, Rev. xviii. 14."

λίτρα, ας, ἡ, α pound weight, John xii. 3, xix. 39.\*
λίψ, λιβός, ὁ, the S. W. wind, Acts xxvii.
12. (To look "down the S. W. wind") is to look toward the north-east.)\*

λογία, as, ή, a collection, i.e., of money, I Cor. xvi. 1, 2.\*

λογίζομαι, σομαι, dep. with mid. and pass. aor., (I) to reckon; (2) to place to the account of, to charge with, acc. and dat., or with els (see § 298, 6); (3) to reason, argue, to infer, conclude, compute, from reasoning; (4) to think, suppose.

λογικός, ή, όν, rational, i.e., belonging to the sphere of the reason, Rom. xii. I;

I Pet. ii. 2. "

λόγιον, ου, τό, something spoken, in N.T., of divine communications, e.g., the Old Testament, Acts vii. 38; Rom. iii. 2; and the doctrines of Christ, Heb. v. 12; I Pet. iv. II.

λόγιος, ον, eloquent, Acts xviii. 24.\*

λογισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reasoning, thought, imagination, Rom. ii. 15; 2 Cor.

λογο-μαχέω, ω, to strive about words, 2 Tim. ii. 14.

λογομαχία, as, η, contention about words, 'logomachy,' I Tim. vi. 4.\*
λόγος, ου, ό, (I) a speaking, a saying, a word, as the expression of thought (whereas ἔπος, ὄνομα, ῥημα refer to words in their outward form, as parts of speech), Matt. viii. 8; (2) the thing spoken, Matt. vii. 24, 26—whether doctrine, I Tim. iv. 6; prophecy, 2 Pet. i. 19; question, Matt. xxi. 24; a common saying or proverb, John iv. 37; a precept, a command, John viii. 55; the truth, Mark viii. 38; conversation, Luke xxiv. 17; teaching, 1 Cor. ii. 4; a narrative, Acts i. 1; a public rumour, Matt. xxviii. 15; an argument, Acts ii. 40; a charge or accus-ation, Acts xix. 38; (3) reason, Acts xviii. 14; (4) account, reckoning, Heb. iv. 13; Acts xx. 24; Matt. xviii. 23; Acts x. 29. Advos is used by John as a name of Christ, the word of God, i.e., the expression or manifestation of his thoughts to man, John i. I, etc.

λόγχη, ης, ή, a lance, a spear, John xix. 34.\*
λοιδορέω, ω, to revile, to rail at, to reproach, John ix. 28; Acts xxiii. 4; I Con iv. 12; I Pet. ii. 23.\*
λοιδορία, ας, ή, reproach, reviling, I Tim. v. 14; I Pet. iii. 9.\*

λοίδορος, ου, ό, one who rails at, a reviler, I Cor. v. II, vi. 10."

λοιμός, ου, ὸ, a plague, pestilence, Matt. xxiv. 7 (W. H. omit), Luke xxi. 11; Paul so called, Acts xxiv. 5.\*

λοιπός, ή, όν, remaining, the rest, Matt. XXV. 11; adv., τὸ λοιπόν, as for the rest, moreover, finally, henceforth, I Cor. i. 16; Heb. x. 13; τοῦ λοιποῦ, from henceforth, Gal. vi. 17.

Λουκας, α, δ (from Λουκανός, see § 159.

d), Luke.

Λούκιος, lov, ὁ (Latin), Lucius, Acta xiii. 1; Rom. xvi. 21.

λουτρόν, οῦ, τό, a bath, a washing, Eph.

v. 26 ; Tit. iii. 5.4

λούω, σω, to bathe, to wash, Acts ix. 37, xvi. 33; to cleanse, to purify, Rev. . 5. Syn. 17.

Λύδδα, ης, ή, Lydda, Acts ix. 32, 53.\* **Λυδία**, αs, ή, Lydia, Acts xvi. 14, 40.\* Αυκαονία, as, η, Lycaonia, Acts xiv. 6.\* Αυκαονιστί, adv., in the speech of Lycaonia, Acts xiv. 11.\*

Auκία, as, η, Lycia, Acts xxvii. 5.\* λύκος, ου, δ, α wolf; fig., Acts xx. 29. λυμαίνομαι, to ravage, Acts viii. 3.\*

λυπέω, ω, to grieve; pass., to be grieved, saddened, Matt. xxvi. 22, 37; 1 Pet. i. 6; to be aggrieved or offended, Matt. xiv. 9; Rom. xiv. 15.

λύπη, ης, ή, grief, sorrow, aversion, 2 Cor. ix. 7; cause of grief, 1 Pet. ii. 19. Αυσάνιας, ου, δ, Lysanias, Luke iii. 1.\* Αυσίας, ου, δ, Lysias.

λύσις, εως, ή, a loosening, divorce, I Cor.

λυσι-τελέω, ω (lit., to pay taxes), impers., -εî, it is profitable or preferable (dat. and  $\eta$ ), Luke xvii. 2.\*

Λύστρα, as, ή, or ων, τά, Lystra, Acts

xiv. 6, 8.

λύτρον, ου, τό, a ransom price, Matt. xx. 28; Mark x. 45.\* Syn. 43. λυτρόω, ώσω, in N.T. only, mid. and pass., to ransom, to deliver by paying a ransom, Luke xxiv. 21; Tit. ii. 14; I Pet. i. 18 (acc., pers.; dat., price, and  $\dot{\alpha}\pi\dot{\alpha}$  or  $\dot{\epsilon}\kappa$ ).\* Syn. 43.

λύτρωσις, εως, ή, deliverance, redemption, Luke i. 68, ii. 38; Heb. ix. 12.\*

λυτρωτής, οῦ, ὁ, a redeemer, a deliverer,

Acts vii. 35.\* \( \rangle \text{v/a}, \ \arg a, \ \arg a, \ \ a \ lamp-stand, \text{Matt. v. 15}; \) fig., of a church, Rev. ii. 1, 5; of a Christian teacher, Rev. xi. 4. Syn. 65. λόχνος, ου, ὁ, α lamp, Matt. v. 15, vi. 22. Used of John the Baptist, John v. 35;

of Christ, Rev. xxi. 23. Syn. 65. λύω, σω, to loosen, as (1) lit., to unbind, Mark i. 7; Rev. v. 2; (2) to set at liberty; (3) to pronounce not binding, e.g., a law, Matt. xviii. 18; (4) to disobey or nullify the Divine word, John vii. 23, x. 35; (5) to destroy, e.g., the temple, John ii. 19; (6) to dismiss, i.e., an assembly, Acts xiii. 43.

Λωτs, ίδος, ή, Lois, 2 Tim. i. 5.\* Δώτ, δ (Heb.), Lot, Luke xvii. 28-32; 2 Pet. ii. 7.\*

## M.

M, μ, μθ, mu, m, the twelfth letter. As

a numeral, μ = 40;μ, = 40,000

Mαάθ, ὁ (Heb.), Maath, Lake iii. 26.\*

Mαγδαλά, ἡ (Heb., Aram.), Magdala,

Matt. xv. 39 (W. H. and R.V.,

Mαγαδάν).\*

Maγδαληνή, η̂s, η, Magdalene, i.e., a woman of Magdala, as Matt. xxvii.

μαγεία (W. H., μαγία), as, ή, magic, plur.,

magic arts, Acts viii. 11.

μαγεύω, σω, to practise magic arts, Acts viii. 9.

μάγος, ου, δ, (1) magus, Persian astro-loger, Matt. ii. 1, 7, 16; (2) a sorcerer, Acts xiii. 6, 8.\* Μαγώγ, ὁ (Heb.), Magog. See Γώγ.

Μαδιάν (W. H., Μαδιάμ), ὁ (Heb.), Madian or Midian, Acts vii. 29.

μαθητεύω, σω, (1) trans., to make a disciple of (acc.), to instruct, Matt. xiii. 52; xxviii. 19; Acts xiv. 21; (2) intrans., to be a disciple, Matt. xxvii. 57 (W. H., newever, read the passive, with active in margin). \* Syn. 14.

μαθητής, οθ, ὁ (μανθάνω), α disciple, Matt. ix. 14, x. 24, xxii. 16; ol μαθηταί, specially, the twelve, Matt. ix. 19.

μαθητρία, as, ή, a female disciple, Acts

Mαθουσάλα, δ (Heb.), Methuselah, Luke

Maïvav, & (Heb.), Mainan, Luke iii. 31.\* μαίνομαι, dep., to be mad, to rave, John x. 20; Acts xii. 15, xxvi. 24, 25; 1 Cor. xiv. 23.4

μακαρίζω, fut. -ιω, to pronounce happy, congratulate, Luke i. 48; James v. 11. μακάριος, ία, ιον, happy, blessed, Matt. v.

3-11; Luke i. 45, vi. 20; 1 Cor. vii. 40. Syn. 28.

μακαρισμός, οῦ, ὁ, congratulation, α pronouncing happy, Rom. iv. 6, 9; Gal.

Μακεδονία, as, ή, Macedonia. Makebuv, bros, o, a Macedonian.

μάκελλον, ου, τό, a slaughter-house, shambles, I Cor. x. 25.\*

μακράν, adv. (acc. of μακρός, sc. δδόν),

afar, afar off, Luke xv. 20; els preceding, Acts ii. 39; and following,

Acts xvii. 27. μακρόθεν, adv., from afar, Mark viii. 3; with ἀπδ, as Matt. xxvi. 58.

μακρο-θυμέω, ω, ήσω, to suffer long, to have patience, to be forbearing, I Cor. xiii. 4; to delay, Luke xviii. 7; to wait patiently for, els or ent, dat., Heb. vi. 15.

μακρο-θυμία, as, ή, forbearance, long-

suffering, patience. Syn. 31. μακρο-θύμως, adv., patiently, indul-

gently, Acts xxvi. 3.\* μακρός, ά, όν, long; of place, distant, Luke xv. 13, xix. 12; of time, prolix, only in the phrase μακρά προσεύχεσθαι, to make long prayers, Matt. xxiii. 14 (W. H. omit); Mark xii. 40; Luke xx. 47.\*

μακρο-χρόνιος, ον, long-lived, Eph. vi. 3.\*

μαλακία, as, ή, softness, weakness, in-firmity, Matt. iv. 23, ix. 35, x. 1.\* μαλακός, ή, όν, soft, of garments, Matt. xi. 8; Luke vii. 25; disgracefully effeminate, 1 Cor. vi. 10.\*

Maλελεήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Maleleel, or Maha-laleel, Luke iii. 37.\*

μάλιστα, adv. (superl. of μάλα, very),

most of all, especially.

μάλλον, adv. (comp. of μάλα), more, rather; πολλφ μάλλον, much more, Matt. vi. 30; πόσφ μάλλον, how much more, Matt. vii. 11; μᾶλλον ή, more than, Matt. xviii. 13. μᾶλλον is often of intensive force, e.g., Matt. xxvii. 24; Rom. viii. 34. See § 321.

Mάλχος, ου, ο, Malchus, John xviii. 10.\* μάμμη, ης, ή, a grandmother, 2 Tim. i. 5.\* μαμμωνας (W. H., μαμωνας), a, o, mammon, gain, wealth (from Chald.), Matt. vi. 24; Luke xvi. 9, 11, 13.\*

Mavahv, o (Heb.), Manaen, Acts xiii. 1.\*

Mavaσσήs, gen. and acc., η, δ, Manasseh, (1) Son of Joseph, Rev. vii. 6; (2) Matt. i. 10.\*

μανθάνω, μαθήσομαι, 2nd aor. εμαθον, perf. μεμάθηκα, to learn, to understand, to know, to be informed, to com-Used abs., or with acc. (ἀπό, παρά [gen.], with the teacher, ἐν with example, I Cor. iv. 6).

μανία, as, ή, madness, insanity, Acts

XXVI. 24.

μάννα, τό (Heb., deriv. uncertain), manna, the food of the Israelites in the desert. μαντεύομαί, dep., to utter responses, pro-phesy, Acts xvi. 16.\* Syn. 15.

μαραίνω, ανώ, fut. pass. μαρανθήσομαι, to wither, to fade away, James i. 11.\*

papar allá (two Aramaic words),

our Lord cometh (R. V. marg.), I Cor.

xvi. 22.\*

μαργαρίτης, ου, δ, a pearl, Matt. xiii. 45,

Maρθά, ης, ή, Martha.

Maρίa, as, or Μαριάμ (indecl., Heb., Miriam), ή, Mary. Six of the name are mentioned: (I) the mother of Jesus; (2) the Magdalen; (3) the sister of Martha and Lazarus; (4) the wife of Cleopas; (5) the mother of John Mark; (6) a Christian woman in Rome, Rom. xvi. 6.

Μάρκος, ου, δ, Mark.

μάρμαρος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, marble, Rev. xviii.

μαρτυρέω, ω, ήσω, to be a witness, abs., to testify (\pi\ell, gen.), to give testimony (to, dat. of pers. or thing), to commend; pass., to be attested, i.e., honourably, to be of good report.

μαρτυρία, as, ή, testimony borne, i.e., judicially, Mark xiv. 56, 59, or generally, konourable attestation, John v. 34. With obj. gen., as Rev. xix. 10.

μαρτύριον, ου, τό, testimony, Matt. viii. 4 (to, dat.; against, έπί, acc.).

μαρτύρομαι, dep., to call to witness, Acts xx. 26; Gal. v. 3; to exhort solemnly, Eph. iv. 17; I Thess. ii. II (W. H.).\*

μάρτυς, υρος, dat. plur. μάρτυσι, δ, α witness, i.e., judicially, Matt. xviii. 16; one who testifies from what he has seen and known, I Thess. ii. 10; Luke xxiv. 48; a martyr, witnessing by his death, Acts xxii. 20; Rev. ii. 13, xvii. 6.

μασσάομαι, ωμαι, to bite, to gnaw, Rev. xvi. 10.

μαστιγόω, ω, ώσω, to scourge, Matt. x. 17; fig., Heb. xii. 6.

μαστίζω, to scourge, Acts xxii. 25.\* μάστιξ, ιγος, ή, a whip, a scourge, Acts xxii. 24; Heb. xi. 36; fig., sharp pain, disease, affliction, Mark iii. 10, v. 29, 34; Luke vii. 21.\*

μαστός, οῦ, ὁ, the breast, the paps, Luke

xi. 27, xxiii. 29; Rev. i. 13.

ματαιο-λογία, as, ή, vain talk, empty, fruitless conversation, I Tim. i. 6.\*

maraio-loyos, ov, o, a vain, empty talker,

μάταιος (ala), αιον, vain, fruitless, empty, I Cor. xv. 17; James i. 26; τὰ μάταια, vanities, spec. of heathen deities, Acts xiv. 15 (and O.T.). Syn. 29.

ματαιότης, τητος, ἡ, (1) vanity, 2 Pet. ii.
18; (2) perverseness, Eph. iv. 17; (3)
frailty, Rom. viii. 20.\*

ματαιόω, ω, to render vain or foolish, to deprave; pass., Rom. i. 21.

μάτην, adv., in vain, fruitlessly, Matt.

xv. 9; Mark vii. 7.\* Maτθαĵος, ου, δ (W. H., Maθθαĵos), Matthew, the apostle and evangelist; also Aevt.

Ματθάν, δ (Heb.) (W. Η., Μαθθάν,)

Matthan, Matt. i. 15.\*
Ματθάτ, δ (Heb.), (W. H., Μαθθάθ,) Matthat, Luke iii. 24, 29.

Maτθίαs, a (δ), (W. H., Maθθίαs,) Mat-thias, Acts i. 23, 26.\*

Maτταθά, ὁ (Heb.), Mattatha, Luke iii. 31.\*

Marrablas, ov. d, Mattathias. Luke iii. 25, 26.\*

μάχαιρα, as and ηs, ή, a sword; met., for strife, Matt. x. 34; fig., of spiritual weapons, Eph. vi. 17.

μάχη, ης, ή, contention, strife, dispute, 2 Cor. vii. 5; 2 Tim. ii. 23; Tit. iii.

9; James iv. 1.\*

μάχομαι, to fight, contend, dispute, John vi. 52; Acts vii. 26; 2 Tim. ii. 24; James iv. 2.\*

μεγαλ-αυχέω, ω, to boast great things, to be arrogant, James iii. 5. (W. H., μεγάλα αὐχεῖ.)\*

μεγαλείος, εία, είον, grand, magnificent, wondrous, Luke i. 49 (W. H., μεγάλα); Acts ii. 11.\*

μεγαλειότης, τητος, ή, greatness, majesty, magnificence, Luke ix. 43; Acts xix. 27; 2 Pet. i. 16.\*

μεγαλο-πρεπής, és, gen. oûs, fitting for a great man, magnificent, excellent, 2 Pet. i. 17.\*

μεγαλύνω, νω, (I) to enlarge, Matt. xxiii. 5; (2) to magnify, extol, celebrate with praise, Luke i. 58; Acts v. 13. Syn. 47. μεγάλωs, adv., greatly, Phil. iv. 10.\*

μεγαλωσύνη, ης, ή, magnificence, majesty, Heb. i. 3, viii. 1; Jude 25.\*

μέγας, μεγάλη, μέγα (see § 39), comp. μείζων, sup. μέγιστος, great, in size, full-grown, intense, Matt. ii. 10, xxviii. 8; wonderful, 2 Cor. xi. 15; noble, of high rank, Rev. xi. 18, xiii. 16; applied to age, δ μείζων, the elder, Rom. ix. 12. µéyas indicates the size of things, their measure, number, cost, and estimation; μεγάλη ἡμέρα, α high day, John xix. 31.

μέγεθος, ous, τό, greatness, vastness, immensity, Eph. i. 19.\*

μεγιστάνες, ανων, ol, princes, great men (sing., μεγιστάν, only in LXX., Sirach iv. 7), lords, Mark vi. 21; Rev. vi. 15, xviii. 23.

μεθ-ερμηνεύω, to translate, to interpret, pass. only, Mark v. 41; John i. 42.

μέθη, ης, ή, drunkenness, drunken frolic or riot, Luke xxi. 34; Rom. xiii. 13; Gal. v. 21.\*

μεθ-ίστημι (and μεθ-ιστάνω, I Cor. xiii. 2, W. H.), μεταστήσω, 1st aor., pass., μετεστάθην, lit., to change the place of hence, to remove, translate, I Cor. xiii. 2; Col. i. 13; to seduce or draw over, Acts xix. 26; to remove from office, e.g., a king, Acts xiii. 22; or a steward, Luke xvi. 4.\*

μεθ-οδεία (-οδία, W. H.), as, ή, fraudulent artifice, a trick, a stratagem, Eph.

iv. 14, vi. 11.\*

μεθ-όριος, bordering on; τὰ μεθόρια, borders, confines, Mark vii. 24 (W. H.,

μεθύσκω, to make drunk; pass., to be

drunk, Luke xii. 45; Eph. v. 18; I Thess. v. 7.\*

μέθὖσος, ου, ὁ (prop. adj.), α drunkard, 1 Cor. v. 11, vi. 10.\* μεθύω, to be drunken, Matt. xxiv. 49;

Acts ii. 15; met., Rev. xvii. 6. μείζων, comp. of μέγας, which see. It has itself a comparative, μειζότερος,

3 John 4 (see § 47). μέλαν, ανος, τό (μέλας), ink, 2 Cor. iii. 3;

2 John 12; 3 John 13.\* μέλας, αινα, αν, black, Matt. v. 36; Rev. vi 5. 12.\*

vi. 5, 12.

Mελεαs, â, δ, Melea, Luke iii. 31.\*

μέλει, impers. (see § 101), it concerns, dat. of pers., with gen. of object, as I Cor. ix. 9; or περί, as John x. 13;

or öτι, as Mark iv. 38. Syn. 11. μελετάω, ω, ήσω, to think upon, to revolve in mind, to premeditate, Mark xiii. 11 (not W. H.); Acts iv. 25; I Tim. iv. 15.

μέλι, ιτος, τό, honey, Matt. iii. 4; Mark i. 6; Rev. x. 9, 10.

mediarous, a, or, made of honey, Luke xxiv. 42 (W. H. omit).

Mελίτη, ης, ἡ, Melita, now Malta, Acts xxviii. I.\*

μέλλω, ήσω, to be about to do, to be on the point of doing, with infin., generally the present infin., rarely aor.; the fut, infin. (the regular classical use) occurs only in the phrase μέλλειν ξσεσθαι (only in Acts); the verb may often be adequately rendered by our auxiliaries, will, shall, must; to delay. only Acts xxii. 16. The participle is used absolutely: To µέλλον, the future, Luke xiii. 9; τὰ μέλλοντα, things to come, Rom. viii. 38. See § 363, f, and Svn. 3.

μέλος, ous, τό, a member of the body, a limb, as Matt. v. 29, 30; Rom. xii. 4;

fig., I Cor. vi. 15.

MeXt (W. H., -et), & (Heb.), Melchi.
Two are mentioned, Luke iii. 24, 28.\* Meλχισεδέκ, ὁ (Heb., king of righteous-ness), Melchizedek, Heb. v., vi., vii.\* μεμβράνα, ης, ἡ, purchment, 2 Tim. iv. 13.\*

μέμφομα, ψομα, dep., to complain, to consure, abs., Mark vii. 2 (W. H. omit); Rom. ix. 19; abs. or dat., Heb. viii. 8 (W. H., acc., with dat.

μεμψί μοιρος, ον, adj., discontented, complaining, Jude 16.\*

per, antithetic particle, truly, indeed (see § 136).

μεν-οθν, conj., moreover, therefore, but. μεν-οῦν-γε, conj., yea rather, yea truly, nay but, Luke xi. 28 (W. H., μενοῦν); Rom. ix. 20, x. 18; Phil. iii. 8 (W. H., μέν οδν). See § 406.\*

μέν-τοι, conj., yet truly, certainly, nevertheless, however, John iv. 27.

μένω, μενῶ, ἔμεινα, (1) intrans., to remain, to abide. So (a) of place, to dwell, Matt. x. II; to lodge, Luke xix. 5; (b) of state, as Acts v. 4; to continue firm and constant in, John xv. 4; to endure, to last, to be permanent, I Cor. iii. 14; (2) trans., to await, wait for, to expect, only Acts xx. 5.

μερίζω, σω, (1) to divide, separate, mid., to share (µerá, gen.), Luke xii. 13; pass., to be divided, to be at variance, Matt. xii. 25, 26; 1 Cor. i. 13; (2) to distinguish, pass., to differ, I Cor. vii. 34; (3) to distribute, Mark vi. 41, acc. and dat.

μέριμνα, ης, ή, care, anxiety, as dividing, distracting the mind, Matt. xiii. 22: Luke viii. 14.

μεριμνάω, ω, to be anxious, distracted; abs., with dat., περί (gen.), acc. The various constructions may be illustrated from Matt. vi. : abs., vers. 27, 31; acc., ver. 34 (Rec.; see also I Cor. vii. 32-34); gen., ver. 34 (W. H.); dat., ver. 25; els, ver. 34; περί, ver. 28. Syn. 11.

μερίς, ίδος, ή, a part or division of a country, Acts xvi. 12; a share, portion, Luke x. 42; Acts viii, 21; 2 Cor. vi.

15; Col. i. 12,\*

μερισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a dividing, the act of dividing, Heb. iv. 12; distribution, gifts distributed, Heb. ii. 4.\*

μεριστής, οῦ, ὁ, a divider, an arbiter, Luke xii. 14.\*

μέρος, ous, τό, a part; hence, (I) a part, as assigned, share, Rev. xxii. 19; fellowship, John xiii. 8; a business or calling, Acts xix. 27; (2) a part, as the result of division, John xix. 23. In adverbial phrases, μέρος τι, partly, in some part; ἀνὰ μέρος, alternately; is and peros, partly; ex μέρους, individually, of persons, partially, imperfectly, of things; κατὰ μέρος, particularly, in detail, Heb. ix. 5.

μεσ-ημβρία, as, ή, midday, noon, the south, Acts viii. 26, xxii. 6.\*

μεσιτεύω, σω, to mediate, to interpose, Heb. vi. 17.\*\*

μεσίτης, ου, δ, a mediator, i.e., one who interposes between parties and reconciles them, Gal. iii. 19, 20; I Tim. ii. 5; mediator, or perhaps guarantee, in the phrase μεσίτης διαθήκης, mediator of a covenant, Heb. viii. 6, ix. 15, xii.

μεσο-νύκτιον, ίου, τό, midnight, as Luke

Μεσο-ποταμία, as, ή, Mesopotamia, the region between the Euphrates and the

μέσος, η, ον, middle, of time or place, in the midst of (gen.), as Matt. xxv. 6; John i. 26, xix. 18; Acts i. 18 XXVi. 13; neut., τδ μέσον, the middle part, used chiefly in adverbial phrases, with prepositions (art. generally om.), έκ μέσου, from among, away; εν μέσω, among; and meson, through the midst, among, between; also with did and els.

μεσό-τοιχον, ου, τό, a middle wall, a separation, Eph. ii. 14.\*

μεσ-ουράνημα, ατος, τό, mid-heaven, Rev.

viii. 13, xiv. 6, xix. 17. μεσόω, ω, to be in the middle or midst,

John vii. 14.\*

Mercias, ov (from Heb., anointed), Messiah, the same as Gr. Xp1076s, John i. 41, iv. 25.

μεστός, ή, όν, full, filled with, gen. μεστόω, ῶ, to fill; pass., to be full of, gen., Acts ii. 13.\*

μετά (akin to μέσος), prep., gov. the gen. and accus. Gen., with, among; acc., after (see § 301). In composition, merá denotes participation, nearness, change, or succession (often like the Latin prefix trans-, as in the words transfer, translate).

μετα-βαίνω, to go or pass over, to pass away, to depart, Luke x. 7; Matt.

μετα-βάλλω, in mid., to change one's mind, Acts xxviii. 6.\*

μετ-άγω, to move or turn about, as

horses, ships, James iii. 3, 4.\*
μετα-δίδωμι, to impart, to communicate,
Luke iii. 11; Rom. i. 11; 1 Thess.
ii. 8; Eph. iv. 28; δ μεταδίδους,
a distributor of alms, Rom. xii.
8.\*

μετά-θεσις, εως, ή, (1) a removal, a translation, Heb. xi. 5, xii. 27; (2) a change, or substitution, Heb. xii. 12.\* mer-alow, to remove, intrans., to depart,

Matt. xiii. 53, xix. 1.

μετα-καλέω, ω, in mid., to call or send for, to invite to oneself, Acts vii. 14, x. 32, XX. 17, XXiv. 25.

μετα-κινέω, ω, to move away, pass., to be removed, Col. i. 23.\* μετα-λαμβάνω, to take a share of, Acts ii.

46; partake, gen., 2 Tim. ii. 6; to obtain (acc.), Acts xxiv. 25. μετά-ληψις (W. H., -λημψις), εως, ἡ, participation; els µ., to be received, I Tim.

μετ-αλλάσσω, to change one thing (acc.) for (èv, els) another, Rom. i. 25, 26.4

μετα-μέλομαι, μελήσομαι, 1st aor. μετεμελήθην, dep., pass., to change one's mind, Matt. xxi. 29, 32; Heb. vii. 21; to repent, to feel sorrow for, regret, Matt. xxvii. 3; 2 Cor. vii. 8. Syn. 40.\*

μετα-μορφόω, ω, to change the form, mid., to alter one's form or aspect, Matt. xvii. 2 ; Mark ix. 2 ; 2 Cor. iii. 18 ; fig., to be changed in mind, Rom. xii. 2.\*

μετα-νοέω, ω, ήσω, to change one's views and purpose, to repent, as Matt. iii. 2;

Acts viii. 22. Syn. 40.

μετα-νοια, as, ή, change of mind, repentance, as Matt. iii. 8. Syn. 40.

μετα-ξύ (σύν or ξύν), adv. of time, meanwhile, John iv. 31; afterwards, perh., Acts xiii. 42 (see § 298, 7, b). As prep., with gen., between, of place, Matt. xxiii. 35.

μετα-πέμπω, in mid., to send for to oneself, to summon, Acts x. 5, 22, 29, xi. 13; xxiv. 24, 26, xxv. 3; pass., x. 29.\*

μετα-στρέφω (with 2nd fut, and 2nd aor. pass.), to turn, to change, James iv. 9; Acts ii. 20; to pervert, to corrupt, Gal.

μετα-σχηματίζω, ίσω, to transform, Phil. iii. 2I; mid., to assume the appearance of any one, 2 Cor. xi. 13, 14, 15; fig., to transfer, i.e., to speak by way of accommodation, I Cor. iv. 6.\*

μετα-τίθημι, to transpose, Acts vii. 16;

to transfer, to translate, Heb. vii. 12, xi. 5; mid., to transfer oneself, i.e., to go over or to fall away, Gal. i. 6; to pervert, Jude 4.\*

μετ-έπειτα, adv., afterwards, Heb. xii.

μετ-έχω, μετασχήσω, 2nd aor. μέτεσχον, to be partaker of, to share in, to enjoy, 1 Cor. ix. 10, 12, x. 17, 21, 30; Heb. ii. 14, v. 13, vii. 13.\*

μετεωρίζω, in mid., to be in suspense, to be of doubtful mind, Luke xii. 29.

μετ-οικεσία, as, ή, change of abode, migration (of the Babylonian exile), Matt. i. 11, 12, 17.\*

рыт-оікіцы, to change one's habitation, to migrate, Acts vii. 4, 43.\*

μετοχή, η̂s, ή, a partaking, a consorting with, communion, 2 Cor. vi. 14.\*

μέτοχος, ου, ο, η, a partner, a companion, an associate, Heb. i. 9; Luke v. 7; a partaker, Heb. iii. 1, 14, vi. 4, xii. 8.\* μετρέω, ω, to measure, Matt. vii. 2; met.,

to estimate, to judge of, 2 Cor. x. 12. μετρητής, οῦ, ὁ, "a measurer," a liquid measure (72 sextarii) containing nearly eight and a half English gallons, firkin (A. V., R. V.), John ii. 6.

μετριο-παθέω, ω, to treat with gentleness, bear gently with (R.V.), Heb.

μετρίως, adv., moderately, a little, Acts XX. 12.

μέτρον, ου, τό a measure, of capacity, Mark iv. 24; of length, Rev. xxi. 15; a measure assigned, Matt. xxiii. 32; adv. phrases, ἐκ μέτρου by measure, sparingly, John iii. 34; ἐν μέτρω, in due measure, Eph. iv. 16.

μέτ-ωπον, ου, τό  $(\tilde{\omega}\psi)$ , the forehead, Rev.\* μέχρι or μέχρις, adv., as prep. with gen., unto, time, Matt. xiii. 30; Mark xiii. 30; place, Rom. xv. 19; degree, 2 Tim. ii. 9; Heb. xii. 4. As conj.,

until, Eph. iv. 13.

μή, a negative particle, not. For distinction between μή, ού, see § 401; elliptically, lest, see § 384; interrogatively, see § 369. For the combination οὐ μή, see § 377.

μή-γε, in the phrase el δè μήγε, but if

not, emphatic.

μηδαμώς, adv., by no means, Acts x. 14.

μηδέ, compare οὐδέ, and see § 401; not even, Mark ii. 2; 1 Cor. v. 11; generally used after a preceding \(\mu\eta\), and not, neither, but not, nor yet, as Matt. vi. 25, vii. 6.

μηδείς, μηδεμία, μηδέν (είς), differing from οὐδείs as μή from οὐ (see § 401); not one, no one, no person or thing, nothing, Matt. viii. 4; Mark v. 26; Gal. vi. 3.

μηδέ-ποτε, adv., never, 2 Tim. iii. 7. μηδέ-πω, adv., not yet, Heb. xi. 7.\* Μήδος, ου, ὁ, α Mede, Acts ii. 9.\*

μηκέτι, adv. (έτι), no more, no longer, lest further.

μήκος, ους, τό, length, Eph. iii. 18; Rev. xxi. 16.\*

μηκύνω, to make long; mid., to grow up, as plants, Mark iv. 27.\*

μηλωτή, η̂s, η, a fleece, a sheep's skin,

Heb. xi. 37.\*
μήν, a part. of strong affirmation, N.T., only in the combination  $\bar{\eta}$   $\mu \dot{\eta} \nu$ , assuredly, certainly, Heb. vi. 14 (W. H., εἰ μήν).

μήν, μηνός, δ, (I) a month, as Acts vii. 20; (2) the new moon, as a festival, Gal. iv. 10.

μηνύω, to show, declare, Luke xx. 37: John xi. 57; Acts xxiii. 30; I Cor. x.

μή ούκ, an interrogative formula, expecting the answer "yes," Rom. x. 18, 19; I Cor. ix. 4, 5.

μή-ποτε, adv., no longer, Heb. ix. 17.
As conj., lest ever, lest perhaps, whether indeed, if so be, Luke iii. 15; John vii.

που, lest anywhere, Acts xxvii. 29 (W. H., for Rec. μήπως).

μή-πω, adv., not as yet, not yet, Rom. ix. 11; Heb. ix. 8.\*

μήπως, conj., lest in any way, lest per-haps, as Acts xxvii. 29 (W. H., μή που), I Thess. iii. 5.

μηρός, οῦ, ὁ, the thigh, Rev. xix. 16.\*

μήτε, conj., differing from οθτε as μή from ov (see § 401); and not, used after a preceding μή or μήτε, neither...nor; in Mark iii. 20, not even, W. H. read μήδε.

μήτηρ, τρός, ή, a mother; met., a mother city, Gal. iv. 26.

μήτι, adv., interrogatively used, is it? whether at all? generally expecting a negative answer; μήτιγε; not to say

then? I Cor. vi. 3.

μήτις (W. H., μή τις), pron. interrog., has or is any one? whether any one? John iv. 33.

μήτρα, as, ή, the womb, Luke ii. 23; Rom. iv. 19.\*

μητρ-αλώας (W. H., -ολώας), ου, δ, α matricide, 1 Tim. i. 9.

μία, fem. of els, one.

μιαίνω, ανῶ, perf. pass. μεμίασμαι, to stain, pollute, defile, John xviii. 28; Tit. i. 15; Heb. xii. 15; Jude 8.\*

μίασμα, ατος, τό, pollution, defilement, 2 Pet. ii. 20; "niasma."\*

μιασμός, ου, δ, pollution, defilement, 2 Pet. ii. 10.\*

μίγμα, ατος, τό, a mixture, John xix. 39.\* μίγνυμι, μίξω, έμιξα, perf. pass. μέμιγμαι, to mix, to mingle, Matt. xxvii. 34; Luke xiii. I; Rev. viii. 7, xv. 2.\* µuxpós, d, ov, little, small, i.e., in size,

Matt. xiii. 32; quantity, 1 Cor. v. 6; number, Luke xii. 32; time, John vii. 33; dignity, Matt. x. 42.

Μίλητος, ου, ή, Miletus.

μίλιον, ίου, τό (Latin, mille passuum, 1,000 paces), a mile (about 80 yards less than our mile), Matt. v. 41.

μιμέομαι, οῦμαι, dep. mid., to imitate, to follow the example of, 2 Thess. iii. 7,

9; Heb. xiii. 7; 3 John 11.\* μιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, an imitator, a follower,

as I Cor. iv. 16.

μιμνήσκω (μνα-), mid., with fut. in pass. form μνησθήσομαι, I aor. ἐμνήσθην, perf. μέμνημαι, to call to mind, to remember, gen. pers. or thing, Matt. xxvi. 75; Luke xxiii. 42; pass., to be remembered, to be had in mind, only Acts x. 31; Rev. xvi. 16.

μισέω, ω, ήσω, to hate, to detest, to abhor. Used in antith. with dyamaw, to love less, not to love, to slight, Matt. vi. 24;

μισθ-απο-δοσία, ας, η, recompense, as (1)reward, Heb. x. 35, xi. 26; (2) punishment, Heb. ii. 2.\*

μισθ-απο-δότης, ου, ό, a rewarder, Heb.

μίσθιος, ον, hired, as subst., a hired servant, a hireling, Luke xv. 17, 19.\*

μισθός, οῦ, ὁ, hire, wages, recompense, requital, Matt. xx. 8. Used of reward, Matt. v. 12, 46; of punishment, 2 Pet. ii. 13.

μισθόω, ω, ώσω, to hire out; mid., to hire, to engage to labour for wages, Matt. xx. 1, 7.\*

μίσθωμα, ατος, τό, hire, rent; met., anything rented, as a house, Acts xxviii. 30.\*

μισθωτός, οῦ, ὁ, α hired servant, one who serves for wages, Mark i. 20; John x. 12, 13.\*

Μιτυλήνη, ης, ή, Mitylene, the capital of

Lesbos, Acts xx. 14.

Mιχαήλ, δ (Heb., who is like God?), Michael, an archangel, Jude 9; Rev.

μνα, αs, ή, d mina, silver money=100 δράχμαι, or about 3l. 15s.; rendered pound, Luke xix. 13-25.

μνάομαι. See μιμνήσκω. Μνάσων, ωνος, ό, Mnason, Acts xxi.

μνεία, as, ή, remembrance, recollection, Phil. i. 3; I Thess. iii. 6; μνείαν ποιεῖσθαι, to mention, to bear in mind, Rom. i. 9.

μνήμα, ατος, τό, α memorial, α monument, α tomb, Mark v. 5; Luke xxiii. 53; less frequent than the following.

μνημείον, ου, τό, a tomb, a grave, Matt.

viii. 28; John xi. 31.

μνήμη, ης, ή, remembrance, mention; μνήμην ποιείσθαι, to make mention,

2 Pet. i. 15.\*

μνημονεύω, to remember (ὅτι), recollect, call to mind (gen. or acc.), Matt. xvi. 9; Acts xx. 31; to be mindful of, Heb. xi. 15; to make mention of (gen., or περί, gen.), Heb. xi. 22.

μνημόσυνον, ου, τό, a memorial, honourable remembrance, fame, Mait. xxvi. 13; Mark xiv. 9; Acts x. 4.\*
μνηστεύω, to ask in marriage; mid., to

woo; pass., to be betrothed, Matt. i. 18; Luke i. 27, ii. 5.\*

μογι-λάλος, ou, one who can scarcely speak, a stammerer, Mark vii. 32.

μόγις, adv. (like μόλις), with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, Luke ix. 39.

μόδιος, ov, ò, a dry measure (16 sextarii), containing about a peck; a modius, bushel, Matt. v. 15; Mark iv. 21;

Luke xi. 33.\*

µovxal(s, 180s, \$\delta\$, an adulteress, Rom.

vii. 3; fig. for departure from God,

Matt. xvi. 4; James iv. 4.

μοιχάομαι, ωμαι, to commit adultery, to

be guilty of adultery, Matt. v. 32. μοιχεία, αs, ή, adultery, Matt. xv. 19. μοιχείω, σω, to commit adultery, abs. (acc., Matt. v. 28); fig. of forsaking God, Rev. ii. 22.

μοιχός, οῦ, ὁ, an adulterer, Luke xviii. II; I Cor. vi. 9; Heb. xiii. 4; James iv. 4 (not W. H.).\*

μόλις, adv. (like μόγις), with difficulty, scarcely, hardly, Acts xiv. 18, xxvii. 7, 8, 16; Rom. v. 7; 1 Pet. iv. 18.\*

Moλόχ, ὁ (Heb.), Moloch, Acts vii. 43,

μολύνω, υνώ, to pollute, to defile, I Cor. viii. 7; Rev. iii. 4, xiv. 4.

μολυσμός, οῦ, ὁ, pollution, defilement, 2 Cor. vii. 1.\*

μομφή, η̂s, η, complaint, ground of com-plaint, Col. iii. 13.\*

μονή, η̂s, η, α place of abode, a dwelling-place, John xiv. 2, 23.\*

μονο-γενής, ές, gen. οῦς, only begotten, Luke vii. 12, viii. 42, ix. 38; Heb.

xi. 17; of CHRIST, John i. 14, 18, iii. 16, 18; 1 John iv. 9.

μόνος, η, ov, only, alone, single, Luke xxiv. 12, 18; solitary, without company or help, Mark vi. 47; forsaken, desolate, John viii. 29; adv., μόνον, only.

μον-όφθαλμος, having but one eye, Matt.

xviii. 9; Mark ix. 47.4

μονόω, ω, to leave alone; pass., to be left alone or desolate, I Tim. v. 5.1

μορφή, η̂s, η΄, outward appearance, form, shape, Mark xvi. 12; Phil. ii. 6, 7. Syn. 56.\*

μορφόω, ω, ώσω, to form, to fashion, Gal.

iv. 19.

μόρφωσις, εως, ή, formation, external appearance, 2 Tim. iii. 5; form, rule, system, Rom. ii. 20.\*

μοσχο-ποιέω, ω, to form the image of a

calf, Acts vii. 41.\*

μόσχος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a calf, a young bullock, Luke xv. 23, 27, 30; Heb. ix. 12, 19; Rev. iv. 7.\* μουσικός, ή, όν, skilled in music, α musician, Rev. xviii. 22.\*

μόχθος, ov, δ, wearisome labour, toil, with pain and sorrow, 2 Cor. xi. 27; I Thess. ii. 9; 2 Thess. iii. 8.\*

μυελός, οῦ, ὁ, the marrow, Heb. iv. 12.\* μυέω, ω, to instruct, to initiate into, Phil.

17. 12.

μῦθος, ου, ό, α word; hence, α tale, fable,
"myth," I Tim. i. 4, iv. 7; 2 Tim.
iv. 4; Tit. i. 14; 2 Pet. i. 16.\*

μυκάομαι, ωμαι, to low, to bellow, as a
bull; to roar, as a lion, Rev. x. 3.\*

μυκτηρίζω, to contract the nostrils in

contempt, to mock, sneer, or deride, Gal. vi. 7.\*

μυλικός, ή, όν, pertaining to a mill; with λίθος, millstone, Mark ix. 42 (not W. H.); Luke xvii. 2 (W. H.).\*

μύλινος, in sense of foregoing, Rev. xviii. 21 (W. H.).\*

μύλος, ου, ὁ, a millstone, as Matt. xviii. 6.

μυλών, ώνος, ό, a mill-house, the place where corn was ground, Matt. xxiv. 41 (W. H., μύλος).

μυριάς, άδος, ή, a myriad, ten thousand, a vast multitude, Luke xii. 1; Acts xix. 19, xxi. 20; Heb. xii. 22; Jude 14; Rev. v. 11, ix. 16.\*

μυρίζω, σω, to anoint for burial, Mark

xiv. 8.\*

μύριος αι, α, ten thousand, Matt. xviii. 24; μυρίοι, laι, la, innumerable, 1 Cor. iv. 15, xiv. 19.\*

μύρον, ου, τό, a perfumed ointment, Matt.

xxvi. 7.

Mυσία, as, ή, Mysia, Acts xvi. 7, 8.\*

μυστήριον, ίου, τό, a mystery, anything hidden, a secret, Matt. xiii. 11; Rom. xi. 25. In classical Greek, τὰ μυστήρια are hidden rites and knowledge, revealed only to the initiated (like the Masonic secrets); hence the word is used in N.T. of the truths of the Gospel as mysteries partly hidden, partly revealed, Eph. iii. 9; Col. i. 26, iv. 3; I Tim. iii. 16.

μυωπάζω, to wink, to be dim-sighted, 2

Pet. i. 9.\*

μώλωψ, ωπος, ò, the mark of a stripe; met., pain, anguish, I Pet. ii. 24.

μωμάομαι, ώμαι, dep., aor., mid. and pass., to blame, to find fault with, 2 Cor. vi. 3, viii. 20.\*

μῶμος, ου, δ, a spot, a blemish; met., disgrace, 2 Pet. ii. 13.\*

μωραίνω, ανώ, to infatuate, to make foolish, I Cor. i. 20; pass., to become foolish, Rom. i. 22; to become insipid, tasteless, like spoiled salt, Matt. v. 13; Luke xiv. 34.\*

μωρία, as, ή, folly, absurdity, contempt-ibleness, I Cor. i. 18, 21, 23, ii. 14, iii.

μωρο-λογία, as, ή, foolish talking, babble,

Eph. v. 4.\*

μωρός, ά, ω, stupid, foolish, Matt. vii. 26, xxiii. 17, 19 (on Matt. v. 22, see § 153, ii.); τὸ μωρόν, foolishness,

foolish thing, I Cor. i. 25, 27.

Μωσης (W. H., Μωυσης), έως, dat. εί or η; acc. ην (once έα, Luke xvi. 29; W. H., ήν), ò, Moses, met., the books of Moses, the Pentateuch, Luke xvi. 29; 2 Cor. iii, 15.

### N.

 $N, \nu, N\hat{v}, Nu, n$ , the thirteenth letter. As a numeral,  $\nu' = 50$ ;  $\nu_r = 50,000$ .

Naaoσών, ὁ (Heb.), Naasson, Matt. i. 4; Luke iii. 31.\*

Nayyal, & (Heb.), Naggæ, Luke iii. 25.\* Naζαρέτ, -ρέτ or -ρά (W. H. have all the forms), n. Nazareth.

Naζαρηνός, οῦ, ὁ, a Nazarene, as Mark

Natupaios, ov, ò, a Nazarene, an appellation of Christ. Christians are called οί Ναζωραίοι, Acts xxiv. 5.

Nαθάν, ὁ (Heb.), Nathan, Luke iii. 31.\* Nαθαναήλ, ὁ, Nathanael, probably the

same as Bartholomew.

val, adv., affirming, yes, Matt. ix. 28; even so, Matt. xi. 26; Luke x. 21; Rev. xxii. 20; yea, strongly affirming, Luke vii. 26.

Natv, ή, Nain, Luke vii. 11.\*

vaós, οῦ, ὁ (valω), a temple, a shrine, or small model of a temple, the abode of deity, pretended, Acts xix. 24; the temple, Matt. xxiii. 16; used of Jesus Christ, John ii. 19, 20; of Christians generally, I Cor. iii. 16; 2 Cor. vi. 16. Syn. 35.

Naούμ, ὁ (Heb.), Nahum, Luke iii. 25

(not the prophet).

νάρδος, ου, ή, nard, spikenard, a costly ointment, Mark xiv. 3; John xii. 3. Napkloros, ov, è, Narcissus, Rom. xvi.

ναυ-αγέω, ω (άγνυμι), to make shipworeck, to be shipwrecked, 2 Cor. xi. 25; fig., I Tim. i. 19.\*

ναύ-κληρος, ου, ο, a ship-master, or

owner, Acts xxvii. 11.\*

**ναῦς,** νέως, acc. ναῦν, ἡ, α ship, Acts xxvii. 41.\*

ναύτης, ου, δ, a sailor, Acts xxvii. 27, 30; Rev. xviii. 17.\*

Naχώρ, ὁ (Heb.), Nahor, Luke iii. 34.\* veavlas, ov, o, a young man, a youth, Acts vii. 58, xx. 9, xxiii. 17, 18, 22 (not W. H.).\*

νεανίσκος, ου, δ, a young man, Matt. xix. 20; plur., of soldiers, Mark xiv. 51; of the middle stage in the divine life,

or the middle stage in the divine he, I John ii. 13, 14.

Neάπολις, εως, η, Neapolis, Acts xvi. 11.\*

Neεμάν (W. H., Ναιμάν), ὁ (Heb.), Naaman, Iuke iv. 27.\*

νεκρός, ἀ, ὁν, dead, (1) lit., as Matt. xi. 5; οτ νεκροί, the dead, generally; (2) fig., dead, spiritually, Eph. ii. 1; dead to (dat.), Rom. vi. 11; inactive, inoperative, Rom. vii. 8. Syn. 54.

συρεταίνε, Rom. vii. 8. Syn. 54.

νεκρόω, ω, to put to death; fig., to mortify, to deprive of power, to render weak and impotent, Rom. iv. 19; Col. iii. 5; Heb. xi. 12. Syn. 54.\* νέκρωσις, εως, ή, death, a being put to death, 2 Cor. iv. 10; deadness, impo-tency, Rom. iv. 19.\*

νεομηνία. See νουμηνία.

νέος, α, ον, (1) new, fresh, Matt. ix. 17; new, in disposition and character; (2) young, of persons, Tit. ii. 4. Compar., νεώτερος, younger, Luke xv. 12, 13. Syn. 26.

νεοσσός, οῦ, ὁ, the young of birds, α youngling, α chicken, Luke ii. 24.\*

νεότης, ητος, ή, youth, youthfulness, Luke xviii. 21; I Tim. iv. 12.

νεό-φυτος, or, newly planted; fig., recent convert, novice, "neophyte, Tim. iii. 6.\*

νεύω, σω, to nod; so, to beckon, to signify, John xiii. 24; Acts xxiv. 10.1

νεφέλη, ης, η, a cloud.

Neφθαλείμ, ὁ (Heb.), Naphthali, Matt. iv. 14; Rev. vii. 6.\*

νέφος, ous, τό, a cloud; met., a multitude, a great company, Heb. xii. 1.\* νεφρός, οῦ, ὁ, the kidney, plur., the reins,

used (as Heb.) for the secret thoughts, desires, and affections, Rev. ii. 23.

νεω-κόρος, ου, δ, ή (ναός and κορέω, to sweep), "temple-sweeper," α templekeeper, a designation of the people of Ephesus, Acts xix. 35.\*

νεωτερίκος, ή, όν, youthful, juvenile, 2

Tim. ii. 22.

νεώτερος, a, oν (comp. of νέος, which see), younger, inferior in rank, more humble, Luke xxii. 26.

νή, adv., of affirmative swearing, by, with acc., I Cor. xv. 31.\*

νήθω, to spin, Matt. vi. 28; Luke xii. 27.\* νηπιάζω, to be like a child, I Cor. xiv.

νήπιος, la, ιον, infantile; as subst., an infant, a babe, a child, Matt. xxi. 16; I Cor. xiii. II; used of an age below manhood, Gal. iv. 1; fig., of unlearned, unenlightened persons, Matt. xi. 25; Rom. ii. 20. Syn. 62.

Nηρεύς, έως, ό, Nereus, Rom. xvi. 15.\* Νηρί, ὁ (Heb.), Neri, Luke iii. 27.\* νησίον, ου, τό (dim. of νῆσος), a small island, an islet, Acts xxvii. 16.\*

νήσος, ου, ή (νέω, to swim), an island. vnoreda, as, n, fasting, a fast, Matt. xvii. 21 (W. H. omit); Acts xiv. 23; the day of atonement, the chief Jewish fast-day, Acts xxvii. 9.

νηστεύω, σω, to abstain from food, to fast, Matt. vi. 16-18.

νήστις, ιος, plur. νήστες, δ, ή, fasting, Matt. xv. 32; Mark viii. 3.\* νηφάλιος οτ -λεος, ον, sober-minded, temperate; I Tim. iii. 2, II; Tit. ii. 2.\*

νήφω, ψω, to be sober, temperate, fig., 1 Thess. v. 6, 8.

Nίγερ, ὁ (Lat.), Niger, Acts xiii. 1.\*

Nικάνωρ, ορος, ὁ, Nicanor, Acts vi. 5.\*

νικάω, ὡ, ήσω, to prevail, abs., Rev. iii.

21; to conquer, overcome (acc.), Luke

xi. 22; John xvi. 33.
νίκη, ης, ή, νίετστη, 1 John v. 4.\*
Νικό-δημος, ου, ὸ, Nicodemus, John iii. 1.
Νικολαΐτης, ου, ὸ, α follower of Nicolaus, Nicolaitan (probably a Greek equivalent for Balaam), Rev. ii. 6, 15.\*
Nikó-laos, ov. 8, Nicolaus, Acts vi.

(not to be confounded with preced.).\*

Nuκό-πολις, εώς, ή, Nicopolis, Tit. iii.12.

Several cities of the name existed; this was probably in Macadonia.\*

was probably in Macedonia.

vîkos, ovs, ró, victory; els rîkos, from LXX., to a victorious consummation, utterly, Matt. xii. 20; I Cor. xv. 54,

Nivevi, ή (Heb.), Nineveh, Luke xi. 32 (W. H. read following).\*

Nινευίτης (W. H., -είτης), ου, ὁ, a Ninevite, xii. 41; Luke xi. 30, 32 (W. H.).\*

νιπτήρ, ήρος, δ, a basin for washing, hands or feet, John xiii. 5.\*

νίπτω, ψω, to wash (acc.), mid., to wash oneself, acc. of part, as Mark vii. 3. Syn. 17.

νοέω, ω, ήσω, to understand, to perceive,

abs., or with acc., or δτι.

νόημα, ατος, τό, (1) a thought, purpose, device, 2 Cor. ii. 11, x. 5; Phil. iv. 7; (2) the mind, i.e., the understanding or intellect, 2 Cor. iii. 14, iv. 4, xi. 3.

νόθος, η, ον, bastard, spurious, Heb. xii. 8.\* νομή, η̂s, ή (νέμω, to apportion, as pasture to cattle), (1) pasturage, John x. 9;

(2) met., a feeding, spreading, as of a

gangrene, 2 Tim. ii. 17.\*

νομίζω, σω (νόμος), (1) to be wont, to do by custom, only Acts xvi. 13 (but see W. H. and R. V.); (2) to think, to reckon, to expect, as the result of thinking. Matt. v. 17, xx. 10.

νομικός, ή, όν, pertaining to law, legal, Tit. iii. 9; as subst., a person skilled in law, Tit. iii. 13; a teacher of the Mosaic law, Matt. xxii. 35.

νομίμως, adv., lawfully, agreeably to rule, 1 Tim. i. 8; 2 Tim. ii. 5.\*

νόμισμα, ατος, τό, money, coin, whose value is settled by law, Matt. xxii. 19.4

νομο-διδάσκαλος, ου, ό, a teacher or interpreter of the law, Luke v. 17; Acts

v. 34; 1 Tim. i. 7.

νομο-θεσία, as, η, legislation, the laws given, i.e., the Mosaic law, Rom.

νομο-θετέω, ω, to sanction, to establish for a law, Heb. viii. 6; pass., to have a law established, Heb. vii. 11.\*

νομο-θέτης, ου, δ (τίθημι), α law-giver, legislater, James iv. 12.\* νόμος, ου, ὁ (νέμω, το apportion), α law, an edict, a decree, a statute, Luke ii. 22; a standard of acting or judging, Rom. iii. 27; a written law, Rom. ii. 14; the Mosaic economy, Matt. v. 18; Rom. x. 4; the Christian dispensation or doctrines, Gal. vi. 2; Rom. xiii. 8; met., for the books containing the Mosaic law, i.e., the five books of Moses, Matt. xii. 5; and for the Old Testament generally, John x. 34. On

the article with νόμος, see § 234. vóos. See voûs.

vorke, ω, to be sick; fig., to have a discased appetite or craving for, περί (acc.), I Tim. vi. 4.\*

νόσημα, ατος, τό, a disease, a sickness, John v. 4 (W. H. omit).\*

νόσος, ου, δ, a sickness, a disease, a dis-temper, Matt. iv. 23, 24.

voσσιά, as, ή, a brood of young birds. Luke xiii. 34.\*

voσσίον, ου, τό, a young bird, Matt. xxiii. 37.

νοσσός. See νεοσσός.\*

νοσφίζω, in mid., to secrete for oneself, to

purloin, Acts v. 2, 3; Tit. ii. 10.\* νότος, ου, ὸ, the south wind, Luke xii. 55; the southern quarter, Luke xi. 31.

νου-θεσία, as, ή, a warning, admonition, counsel, I Cor. x. II; Eph. vi. 4; Tit. iii. 10.3

νου-θετέω, ω, to warn, to admonisk, to counsel, Acts xx. 31.

νου-μηνία (W. H., νεο-), as, ή, the new moon, or month, as a festival, Col. ii. 16.\*

νουν-εχώς, adv., understandingly, wisely,

judiciously, Mark xii. 34.

vois, or vois, voi, voi, voiv, ò, the mind, i.e., the understanding or intellect, Luke xxiv. 45; Rom. xii. 2; Phil. iv. 7. Hence, any affection of the mind as modes of thought—inclinations, or dispositions, Rom. xiv. 5; I Cor. i. 10; 2 Thess. ii. 2; more widely, the rational soul, with its powers and affections, Rom. vii. 25. Syn. 55. Nυμφάs, â, ò, Nymphas, Col. iv. 15.\*

νύμφη, ης, ή, a bride, Rev. xviii. 23; a daughter-in-law, Matt. x. 35.

νυμφίος, ου, δ, a bridegroom, John iii. 29. νυμφών, ωνος, δ, a bridal chamber; of viol τοῦ νυμφώνος, the sons of the bridal chamber, bridesmen, Matt. ix. 15; Mark ii. 19; Luke v. 34.\*

vũν and νυνί, adv., (I) of time, now, i.e., the actually present; now, in relation to time just past, just now, even now; now, in relation to future time, just at hand, even now, immediately; &, h, τὸ, νῦν, the present, with subst. or (neut.) without; (2) of logical connection, now, i.e., "seeing that things are so," 2 Cor. vii. 9; now then, i.e., implying the rise of one thing from another, 1 Cor. xiv. 6. (3) In commands and appeals, vûv is emphatic, Matt. xxvii. 42; James iv. 13, at this instant.

νύξ, νυκτός, ή, the night, night-time, lit.; often fig., a time of darkness and ignorance, Rom. xiii. 12; I Thess.

νύσσω, ξω, to stab, to pierce, John xix.

νυστάζω, ξω, to nod, as asleep, to be drowsy, Matt. xxv. 5; fig., to delay, 2 Pet. ii. 3.\*

νυχθ-ήμερον, ου, τό, a day and a night, twenty-four hours, 2 Cor. xi. 25. Noc., o (Heb.), Noah.

νωθρός, ά, δν, slow, dull, stupid, Heb. v. 11, vi. 12.\*

νῶτος, ου, ὁ, the back of men or animals. Rom. xi. 10.

# Z.

 $\Xi_{i}$ ,  $\xi_{i}$ ,  $\xi_{i}$ ,  $x_{i}$ , the double letter  $x (=\gamma_{i}, \kappa_{i})$ , or xs), the fourteenth letter. As numeral,  $\xi' = 60$ ;  $\xi_{i} = 60,000$ .

ξενία, as, ή, hospitality, entertainment, α lodging, Acts xxviii. 23; Philem. 22.\*

ξενίζω, σω, (I) to receive as a guest (acc.). Acts x. 18, 23, 32, xxviii. 7; Heb. xiii. 2; pass., to be entertained, to lodge as a guest with, Acts x. 6. xxi. 16; (2) to appear strange to (acc.), Acts xvii. 20; pass., to think strangely of, to be surprised at (dat.), I Pet. iv. 4, 12.

ξενο-δοχέω, ω, to entertain guests, to practise hospitality, I Tim. v. 10. ξένος, η, ον, strange, foreign, Acts xvii.

18; I Pet. iv. 12; with gen., Eph. ii. 12: as subst., a stranger, a quest, a host, Matt. xxv. 35-44; Rom. xvi. 23. ξέστης, ου, ὁ (the Latin sextarius), α

measure, about a pint and a half English; met., a cup or pitcher, of any size, Mark vii. 4, 8.\*

ξηραίνω, ανώ, Ist aor., act., έξήρανα: ι aor., pass., έξηράνθην; perf., pass., εξήραμμαι (3 s., έξήρανται, Mark xi. 21), to dry, to make dry, to wither, James i. II; pass., to be or become dry, withered. Matt. xiii. 6: to be dried up. Rev. xvi. 12; to be ripened, as corn, Rev. xiv. 15; to pine away, Mark ix. 18.

ξηρός, ά, όν, ἀτγ, withered, of a tree, Luke xxiii. 31; of a useless limb, Matt. xii. 10; Mark iii. 3 (W. H.); Luke vi. 6, 8; John v. 3; of land, Heb. xi. 29; ἡ ξηρά (sc. γῆ), dry land, Matt. xxiii. 15.

ξύλινος, ίνη, ινον, wooden, 2 Tim. ii. 20; Rev. ix. 20.\*

ξύλον, ου, τό, wood, e.g., timber in building, I Cor. iii. 12; or for burning; anything made of wood, e.g., the stocks, Acts xvi. 24; a staff, Matt. xxvi. 47, 55; a cross or gibbet, Acts xiii. 29; Gal. iii. 13; a living tree, Rev. ii. 7.

ξυράω, ῶ, ἡσω, perf. pass. ἐξύρημαι, to shear or shave, e.g., the locks and the beard, Acts xxi. 24; I Cor. xi. 5, 6.\*

### 0.

 O, o, δ μικρόν, omīcron, short o, the fifteenth letter. As a numeral, o'=70; 0,=70,000.

ο, ή, το, the definite article, the, originally demonstrative. For its uses, see §§ 193-234.

ογδοήκοντα, num., indeel., eighty. δγδοος, η, ον, ord., eighth; on 2 Pet. ii.

5, see § 331.

dykos, ov, o, a weight, an impediment, Heb. xii. 1. Syn. 68.\* δδε, ήδε, τόδε, demon. pron., this, that

(here). See § 339.

όδεύω, to pass along a way, to journey,

Luke x. 33.\* όδ-ηγέω, ω, ήσω, to lead along a way, to conduct, to guide, Matt. xv. 14; Luke vi. 39; John xvi. 13; Acts viii. 31;

Rev. vii. 17.\*

όδ-ηγός, οῦ, ὁ, α leader, Acts i. 16; fig., of instructors, Matt. xv. 14, xxiii. 16, 24; Rom. ii. 19.\*

όδοι πορέω, ω, to travel, to pursue a way, Acts x. 9.\*

όδοι-πορία, as, ή, a journey, a journeying, John iv. 6; 2 Cor. xi. 26.

οδός, ου, ή, (I) a way, a road, a highway, Matt. ii. 12; (2) a going, a progress, Mark vi. 8; (3) a journey, a day's or a Sabbath day's, Luke ii. 44; Acts i. 12; (4) fig., manner of action, method of proceeding, Acts xiii. 10; Matt. xxi. 32; especially (5) the Christian way, Acts ix. 2; 2 Pet. ii. 2; (6) used of Christ himself, the Way, John xiv. 6.

όδούς, δδόντος, δ, a tooth, Matt. v. 38. όδυνάω, ω, in mid. and pass., to be in an agony, to be tormented, to be greatly

grieved or distressed, Luke ii. 48, xvi. 24, 25; Acts xx. 38.\* όδύνη, ης, ή, pain, distress, of body or mind, Rom. ix. 2; I Tim. vi. 10.

όδυρμός, ου, ò, lamentation, wailing, Matt. ii. 18; 2 Cor. vii. 7. Syn. 20. 'Olas, ov, Uzziah, Matt. i. 8.\*

8ζω, intrans., to stink, be offensive, John

xi. 39.\*

δθεν, adv., whence, of place or source.

οθόνη, ης, η, a linen cloth; hence, a sheet, Acts x. 11, xi. 5.\*

dθόνιον, ου, τό (dim. of δθόνη), a linen swathe, a bandage, Luke xxiv. 12.

οίδα (Γίδ-), Attic plur. (ἴσμεν) ἴστε (Heb. xii. 17\*), ἴσασι (Aets xxvi. 4\*), Ι know (see § 103, 4, and Syn. 4).

olkerakós. See olkiakós.

οίκειος, a, ov, domestic, belonging to a house, Gal. vi. 10; Eph. ii. 19; 1 Tim. v. 8.\* olκέτεια, as, ή, household (W. H.), Matt. xxiv. 45.

olkétys, ov, o, a domestic, Luke xvi. 13;

Acts x. 7; Rom. xiv. 4; 1 Pet. ii. 18.

olnew, ω, ήσω, to inhabit, to dwell in, Rom. viii. 9; 1 Tim. vi. 16.

οίκημα, ατος, τό, a dwelling, used of a prison, Acts xii. 7.\*

οἰκητήριον, ου, τό, a domicile, habitation,

2 Cor. v. 2; Jude 6.\*

oiκία, as, η, (1) a house; (2) met., α household, a family, goods, i.e., a house

and all that is in it. Syn. 61.

okuakos, ob, b, one of a family, whether child, relative, or servant, Matt. x. 25, 36.\*

οίκο δεσποτέω, ω, to govern a household,

1 Tim. v. 14.

οἰκο-δεσπότης, ου, δ, a householder, a head of a family, Matt. x. 25.

οίκο-δομέω, ω, to erect a building, build, Luke xiv. 30; fig., of the building up of character, to build up, edify, I Cor. x. 23; to embolden, I Cor. viii. 10.

οἰκο-δομή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s,  $\hat{\eta}$  (δέμω), the act of building; a building, structure, lit., Matt. xxiv. I; of the spiritual body, 2 Cor. v. I; of the church, Eph. ii. 21; met., edification, spiritual advancement, Rom. xiv. 19, xv. 2.

οίκο-δομία, as, ή, edification, I Tim. i. 4

(W. H., οἰκονομία).

οίκο-δόμος, ου, ὁ, α builder, Acts iv. 11 (W. H.).\*

ciκο-νομέω, ω, to be steward, Luke xvi. 2. electropia, as, management of family affairs, stewardship, Luke xvi. 2-4; dispensation, I Cor. x. 17.

olko-νόμος, ου (νέμω), a house-manager, a steward, Luke xvi. 1-8; of the Christian stewardship, I Cor. iv. I, 2;

I Pet. iv. 10; Tit. i. 7.

okos, ov. 5, a house, a building, for any purpose (gen.); met., a family resident in one house, a family perpetuated by succession, the house of God, i.e., the temple; the family of God, i.e., the church. Syn. 61.

οίκουμένη, ης, pres. part., pass., fem. of olkéw (sc.  $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ ), the inhabited land, or world; (1) the Roman empire; (2) prob. the Syrian province, Luke ii. 1; (3) the world at large; (4) met., the inhabitants of the world; (5) a state,

or economy, Heb. ii. 5. Syn. 58. olk-ovpós,  $\hat{ov}$ ,  $\hat{$ manager, Tit. ii. 5 (W. H., olkovpyos).\*

οικτείρω, ήσω, to pity, to have compassion,

Rom. ix. 15; LXX.

οίκτιρμός, οῦ, ὁ, compassion, mercy, Rom. xii. 1; 2 Cor. i. 3; Phil. ii. 1; Col. iii. 12; Heb. x. 28. Syn. 41.

olκτίρμων, ονος, δ, η, pitiful, compassion-ate, merciful, Luke vi. 36; James v. 11.\*

oluan See olopai.

oivo-πότης, ου, ò, a wine-bibber, one who drinks to excess, Matt. xi. 19; Luke

vii. 34.\*

olvos, ov, o, wine, Mark ii. 22; met., the vine, Rev. vi. 6; fig., of that which excites or inflames, Rev. xiv.

olvo-φλυγία, as, η (φλύω, to be hot), the state of being heated with wine, drunken-

ness, I Pet. iv. 3.

olopas and olpas, to think, to suppose, acc. and inf., or δτι, John xxi. 25; Phil. i. 16; James i. 7.\*

olos, a, or, rel. pron., correl. to τοιοῦτος, of what kind, such as.

οίω. See φέρω.

οκνέω, ω, ήσω, to be slothful, to delay, to

be loth, Acts ix. 38.\*

όκνηρός, ά, ω, slothful, indolent, tedious, Matt. xxv. 26; Rom. xii. II; Phil. iii. 1.\*

όκτα-ήμερος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of or belonging to the eighth day, Phil. iii. 5.\*

όκτώ, num., indecl., eight.

δλεθρος, ov, o, destruction, perdition, misery, I Cor. v. 5; I Thess. v. 3; 2 Thess. i. 9; I Tim. vi. 9.\*

όλιγο-πιστία, ή, little faith, Matt. xvii. 20 (W. H.).\*

ολιγό-πιστος, ου, δ, η, of little faith,

Matt. vi. 30.

ολίγος, η, ον, (1) little, small, brief; (2) in plur., few, sometimes with gen.;
(3) neut. as adv., δλίγον, of time, soon; of space, a little way; (3) with prepositions preced. in various phrases, as ἐν ὁλίγφ, in a short time, or with little trouble, Acts xxvi. 28.

δλιγό-ψυχοs, adv., small-souled, faint-hearted, I Thess. v. 14.\*
 δλιγ-ωρέω, ῶ, to make little of, to despise (gen.), Heb. xii. 5; LXX.\*

όλοθρευτής, ου, ό, a destroyer, I Cor. x.

όλοθρεύω, to destroy, cause to perish, Heb. xi. 28.

δλο-καύτωμα, ατος, τό (καίω), α whole burnt-offering, the whole being con-sumed, "holocaust," Mark xii. 33; Heb. x. 6, 8.\*

όλο-κληρία, as, ή, perfect soundness, Acts

öλό-κληροs, ov, whole in every part, sound, perfect, I Thess. v. 23; James i. 4. Syn. 27.\*

ολολύζω, as from the cry, ολ-ολ! to howl, to yell, to lament aloud, James v. 1.\*

δλος, η, ον, all, the whole (see § 225); adv., ως, wholly, altogether; with neg. preced., not at all.

öλo-τελήs, és, perfect, complete, I Thess. v. 23. Syn. 27.\*

'Ολυμπας, α, δ, Olympas, Rom. xvi.

όλυνθος, ου, δ, an unseasonable fig (one which, not ripening in due time, till nearly winter), Rev. vi. 13.

öμβροs, ov, ò, a heavy rain, Luke xii.

όμείρομαι, to long for, I Thess. ii. 8
(W. H.).\*

όμιλέω, ω, ήσω, to be in company with, to associate with (dat.), to talk with (πρόs, acc.), Luke xxiv. 14, 15; Acts xx. 11, xxiv. 26.1

δμιλία, αs, η, intercourse, converse, discourse, 1 Cor. xv. 33; "homily."\*
 δμιλος, ου, δ, α crowd, company, Rev. xviii. 17 (not W. H.).\*

δμίχλη, ης, ή, α mist, 2 Pet. ii. 17 (W. H.).\*

όμμα, ατος, τό, απ eye, Matt. xx. 34 (W. H.); Mark viii. 23.\* όμνυμι and ὀμνύω, ὀμόσω (see § 116, 3),

to swear, to take an oath, Mark xiv. 71; to promise with an oath, Mark vi. 23.

όμο-θυμαδόν, adv., with one mind, unanimously, with one accord, only in Acts and Rom. xv. 6.

όμοιάζω, σω, to be like, Mark xiv. 70

(not W. H.).\* όμοιο-παθής, οθς, ό, ή, being affected like another (dat.), having like passions or

feelings, Acts xiv. 15; James v. 17. δμοιος, οία, οιον, like, similar to, resembling (dat.), of equal rank, Matt. xxii. 39. Once with gen., John viii. 55. Adv., -ws, in like-manner, like-

δμοιότης, ητος, ή, likeness, similitude, Heb. iv. 15, vii. 15.

δμοιόω, ω, (1) to render like; pass., to be like, or to resemble, Matt. vi. 8, Xiii. 24; Acts xiv. II; (2) to liken, to compare, Matt. vii. 24; Mark iv. 30; with acc. and dat.

δμοίωμα, ατος, τό, likeness, similitude, Rom. i. 23, v. 14, v 5, viii. 3; Phil. ii. 7; Rev. ix. 7.\*

ομοίωσις, εως, ή, likeness, resemblance, James iii. 9.\*

όμο-λογέω, ῶ, ἡσω, Ist aor. ὑμολόγησα, to speak the same thing; hence, (1) to confess, in the sense of conceding or admitting, generally with δτι; (2) to profess, or acknowledge openly, acc., or with έν, Matt. x. 32; Luke xii. 8; John ix. 22; (3) as έξομολογέω, to praise, to give thanks (dat.), Heb. xiii.

δμολογία, as, ή, a profession, 2 Cor. ix. 13; 1 Tim. vi. 12, 13; Heb. iii. 1, iv. 14, x. 23.

ομολογουμένως, adv., by consent of all, confessedly, without controversy, I Tim.

ομό-τεχνος, or, of the same art or craft, Acts xviii. 3.

ομοῦ, adv., together, at the same place or time.

ομό-φρων, ονος (φρήν), of the same mind, 1 Pet. iii. 8.\*

**όμόω.** See δμνυμι.

δμως, adv., yet, nevertheless, I Cor. xiv. 7; Gal. iii. 15; with μέντοι, notwithstanding, John xii. 42.

οναρ, τό, indecl., a dream; κατ' όναρ, in a dream, Matt. i. 20, ii. 12, 13, 19, 22, xxvii. 19.\*

ονάριον, lov, τό (dim. of ovos), a young ass, an ass's colt, John xii. 14.

ονειδίζω, σω, to reproach, revile, upbraid, Matt. xi. 20; Mark xvi. 14.

δνειδισμός, οῦ, ὁ, reproach, reviling, contumely, Rom. xv. 3; I Tim. iii. 7; Heb. x. 33, xi. 26, xiii. 13.\*

ονειδος, ous, τό, reproach, Luke i. 25.\* 'Ονήσιμος, ου (profitable), Onesimus, Col. iv. 9; Philem. 10.\*

'Ovnot-popos, ov, d, Onesiphorus, 2 Tim. i. 16, iv. 19.

**δνικός, ή, δν, pertaining to an ass; μύλος** brikos, a millstone turned by an ass, i.e., the large upper millstone, Matt. xviii. 6; Luke xvii. 2 (not W. H.); Mark ix. 42 (W. H.).\* ovlynus to be of use to; mid. aor., opt., δναίμην, may I have help or joy from, Philem. 20.

δνομα, ατος, τό, α name, almost always of persons; in N.T., as in O.T., the name of a person is a mark of what he himself is; the name expresses the character, Matt. i. 21; Mark iii. 16, v. 9; Luke i. 31: hence the expressions ποιείν τι έπι τῷ ὀνόματι, ἐν τῷ ονόματι, διά τοῦ ονόματος; the name is often introduced by δνόματι, by name, once by τοδνομα [τὸ δνομα], Matt. xxvii. 57; fame, reputation, Eph. i. 21; Phil. ii. 9.

όνομάζω, σω, to give a name to, Luke vi. 13, 14; to mention, Eph. v. 3; to call upon or profess the name of, 2 Tim. ii. 19.

ὄνος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, an ass. ὄντως, adv. (ὄν, neut. part. of εἰμί), really, in very deed.

öξos, ous, τό, vinegar; in N.T., a poor wine, mixed with water, a common drink of Roman soldiers.

όξύς, εîα, τ, (1) sharp, as a weapon, Rev.; (2) swift, eager, Rom. iii. 15.

όπή, η̂s, η΄, an opening, a cavern, James iii. II; Heb. xi. 38.\*

öπισθεν, ad v., behind, after, at the back of. ἀπίσω, adv., behind, after, of place, Luke
vii. 38; of time, Matt. iii. 11; abs.,
or with gen.; τὰ ὁπίσω, those things
that are behind, Phil. iii. 13; els τὰ oπίσω, backward, John xviii. 6.

όπλίζω, σω, N.T., mid., to arm oneself with, acc., fig., I Pet. iv. I.\*

δπλον, ον, τό, an instrument, perhaps Rom. vi. 13 (see R.V. and marg.); hence, plur., arms, armour, John xviii. 3; Rom. xiii. 12; 2 Cor. vi. 7, x. 4.\*

orotos, ola, olov, relat. pron., of what kind or manner, correl. to rotoloros, Acts xxvi. 29; I Cor. iii. 13; Gal. ii. 6; I Thess. i. 9; James i. 24.\*

όπότε, adv. of time, when, Luke vi. 3 (W. H., δτε).\*

8που, adv. of place, where, whither; where, referring to state, Col. iii. 11; whereas, I Cor. iii. 3.

όπτάνω, in pass., to appear, Acts i. 3. See δράω.\*

όπτασία, ας, ή, α vision, α supernatural appearance, Luke i. 22, xxiv. 23; Acts xxvi. 19; 2 Cor. xii. 1.\*

ontos, ή, δν, roasted, broiled, Luke xxiv. 42.\*

**ὅπτω, ὅπτ**ομαι. See ὁράω.

οπ-ώρα, as, ή (perhaps οπός, juice), the autumn, autumnal fruits, Rev. xviii.

δπωs, rel. adv., how, Luke xxiv. 20. As conj., in such manner that, to the end that, so that; with av, Acts iii. 19 (see § 384, 2). After verbs of beseeching, and the like, with demonstrative force, that, Matt. ix. 38; Mark iii. 6.

δράμα, ατος, τό, (I) a spectacle, Acts vii. 31; (2) a vision, Acts ix. 10, 12.

δράστες, εως, ή, appearance, aspect, Acts ii. 17; Rev. iv. 3, ix. 17.\*
 δρατός, ή, όν, visible, seen, plur., neut., Col. i. 16.\*

όράω, ω, δψομαι, ἐώρακα, είδον (see § 103, 4), (1) to see, generally; (2) to look upon or contemplate; (3) to see, and so to participate in, Luke xvii. 22; John iii. 36; (4) to take heed, Heb. viii. 5; Matt. viii. 4; with  $\mu\eta$  or equiv., to beware, Matt. xvi. 6; (5) pass., to be seen, to appear to, to present oneself to (dat.). Syn. 5.

όργή, η̂s, η, anger, indignation. Often of the wrath of God, and its manifest-

ation. Syn. 32.

οργίζω, σω, to irritate; pass., angry, abs.; to be enraged with, dat., or ἐπί, dat.

όργίλος, η, ον, prone to anger, Tit. i. 7." όργυία, αs, ή, α fathom, the length from finger's end to finger's end with both arms stretched outwards, Acts xxvii. 28.\*

ορέγω, to stretch out; mid., to reach after, to desire or long eagerly for, gen., I Tim. iii. I, vi. 10; Heb. xi. 16. όρεινός, ή, όν, mountainous, hilly, Luke

i. 39, 65.\* όρεξις, εως, ή, strong desire, lust, Rom.

όρθο-ποδέω, ω, to walk in a straight course, fig., to walk uprightly, Gal. ii.

όρθός, ή, όν, upright, Acts xiv. 10; straight, Heb. xii. 13; adv., -ω̂s, rightly, Mark vii. 35; Luke vii. 43, x. 28, xx. 21.\*

ἀρθο-τομέω, ω (τέμνω), to cut straight or rightly, to manage or administer rightly, 2 Tim. ii. 15.\*

όρθρίζω, to rise early, to do anything n

early morning, Luke xxi. 38.\*

δρθρινός, ή, όν, belonging to early morning, Luke xxiv. 22 (W. H.); Rev. xxii. 16 (not W. H.).\*

δρθριος, la, ιον, adj., early in the morning, Luke xxiv. 22 (W. H. read preceding).\*

ὄρθρος, ου, masc., morning twilight, early dawn, daybreak, Luke xxiv. 1; John viii. 2 (W. H. omit); Acts v. 21.\*

δρίζω, σω (comp. "horizon"), to define, determine, Rom. i. 4; Heb. iv. 7; to appoint, to decree, as Acts xvii. 26; pass., perf., part., ωρισμένος, decreed, Acts ii. 23; neut., decree, Luke xxii. 22.

δριον, ίου, τό, plur., the borders of a place : hence, districts, territory.

ορκίζω, to adjure by, to charge solemnly by, with double acc., Mark v. 7; Acts xix. 13; I Thess. v. 27 (W. H., ἐυορκίζω).\*

δρκος, ου, ὁ, an oath, Matt. xiv. 7, 9; a promise with an oath, Matt. v. 33.

όρκ-ωμοσία, as, ή, an oath, Heb. vii. 20,

όρμάω, ω, σω, N.T., intrans., to rush, Matt. viii. 32; Acts vii. 57 (els, or èπl,

όρμή, ης, η, α rush, α violent assault, Acts xiv. 5; James iii. 4.\* δρμημα, ατος, τό, α rushing on, violence, Rev. xviii. 21.\*

δρνεον, ου, τό, a bird of prey, a fowl, Rev.

xviii. 2, xix. 17, 21.\*
δρυις, ιθος, ό, ἡ, a fowl, Matt. xxiii. 37;
Luke xiii. 34.\*

όρο-θεσία, as, ή, a setting bounds or limits, Acts xvii. 26.\*

όρος, ους, τό, a mountain, highland.

ορύσσω, ξω, to dig, to dig out, Matt. xxi. 33, xxv. 18; Mark xii. 1.

όρφανός, ή, όν, bereaved, "orphan," John xiv. 18; as subst., James i. 27.\* "orphan,"

όρχέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, dep., mid., to leap, to dance, Matt. xi. 17, xiv. 6; Mark vi. 22 ; Luke vii. 32.\*

8s, 4, 8, relative pronoun, who, which (see §§ 58, 343-348; for ôs dv, ôs eav, whoever, see § 380). As demonst. in the phrase, ds uév...ds dé, that one... this one. as 2 Cor. ii. 16.

οσάκις, rel. adv., how many times, as often as, always with ear, I Cor. xi. 25,

26; Rev. xi. 6.\*

Sous (la), cov, holy, of human beings, of Christ, and of God; rà bota, the holy promises, Acts xiii. 34; adv., -ws, holily, only I Thess. ii. 10. Syn.

όσιότης, ητος, ἡ, holiness, godliness, Luke i. 75; Eph. iv. 24.\*

όσμή, ής, ή, an odour, savour, lit., John xii. 3; fig., 2 Cor. ii. 14, 16; Eph. v. 2; Phil. iv. 18.\*

δσος, η, ον, relat. pron., how much, how great, (1) of time, how long, as long as, Rom. vii. τ. Repeated, the meaning is intensified, Heb. x. 37: ἔπι μκρὸν ὅσον ὅσον, yet a little, a very, very little; (2) of quantity, of number, how much, plur., how many, Mark iii. 8; John vi. 11; Acts ix. 13; as many as, Matt. xiv. 36; with dv, édv, as many as, whatsoever, Matt. vii. 12, xxi. 22; (3) of measure, degree, Heb. vii. 20.

8σ-περ, ή-περ, δ-περ, the very one who,
Mark xv. 6.\*

όστέον, contr. όστοῦν, ου, τό, α bone,

John xix. 36.

δσ-τις, ή-τις, ότι, compound relat., whosoever, which soever, what soever (see §§ 58, c, 349); the addition of dv, èar, gives indefiniteness.

όστράκινος, η, ον, made of earth, earthen, 2 Cor. iv. 7; 2 Tim. ii. 20.\*

όσφρησις, εως, the sense of smell, the organ of smell, 1 Cor. xii. 17.\*

όσφύς, vos, η, the loins, Matt. iii. 4; Acts ii. 30; to "have the loins girded" was to have the robes gathered up so as to be ready for work, Luke xii. 35; fig., 1 Pet. i. 13.

δταν (ότε, άν), rel. adv., when, when soever; always with subj. except Mark iii. 11 ; Rev. iv. 9, viii. 1 (W.H.).

δτε, rel. adv., when.

on, conj., (1) that, after verbs of declaring, etc., introducing the objectsentence; sometimes as a mere quotation mark, Matt. ii. 23; (2) because (see § 136, 6).

δτου (gen. of δστις), ξως δτου, until,

whilst, as Luke xxii. 16.

ob, adv. (gen. of os), where, whither; ob ¿áv, whithersoever; also used of time, when, in the phrases, ap' of, since, άχρις, έως, μέχρις οδ, until.

ού (ούκ before a vowel, ούχ if the vowel 'aspirated), no, not (see §§ 134, 401). ová, interj., ah! aha! derisive, Mark

oval, interj., woe! alas! uttered in grief or indignation, Matt. xi. 21; 1 Cor. ix. 16; η οὐαί, as subst., Rev. ix. 12, the woe, the calamity.

oibamos, adv., by no means, not in any-

wise, Matt. ii. 6.4

οὐ-δέ, conj., disj. neg., but not, nor yet (cf. μηδέ), neither, nor, not even (see § 401).

ούδ-είς, ούδε-μία, ούδ-έν (ούδὲ είς), neg. adj., not one, no one, none, nothing, of no moment, of no value, vain.

οὐδέ-ποτε, adv., not ever, never, 1 Cor. xiii. 8, Matt. vii. 23.

οὐδέ-πω, adv., nat ever yet, not yet, never,

Luke xxiii. 53.

oùôcis, oùôci (oùre els), no one, nothing,
Acts xxvi. 26 (W. H.); 1 Cor. xiii. 2,
2 Cor. xi. 9 (W. H.).\*

ouk-en, adv., no further, no more, no

longer.

ούκ-οῦν; adv., not so then? hence, in ordinary classic usage, an affirmative adverb, therefore (whereas oukour retains its negative force, not therefore); interrogative, John xviii. 37, art thou then a king!\*

οὐ μή, an emphatic negative (see § 377). ouv, conj., therefore, then, Matt. xii. 12. Employed espec. (1) in arguing, 1 Cor. iv. 16; (2) in exhortation, Matt. xxii. 9, 17, 21; (3) in interrogation, Matt. xiii. 27; Gal. iii. 19, 21; (4) to resume an interrupted subject, Mark iii. 31; John xi. 6; (5) to indicate mere transition from one point to another, most frequently in John, as viii. 13.

ou-www, adv., not yet.

ούρά, âs, ή, the tail of an animal.

oùpávios, ov, heavenly, celestial, in or per. taining to heaven, as Luke ii. 13: Acts xxvi. 19.

οὐρανόθεν, adv., from heaven, Acts xiv.

17, xxvi. 13.

ούρανός, οῦ, ὁ, heaven, (1) the visible heavens (both sing. and plur.), through their whole extent, the atmosphere, the sky, the starry heavens; (2) the spiritual heavens, the abode of God and holy beings, Matt. vi. 10; 2 Cor. xii. 2; "the third heaven," above the atmospheric and the sidereal; met. for the inhabitants of heaven, Rev. xviii. 20; especially for God. Luke xv. 18.

Oύρβανός, οῦ, ὁ, Urban, Rom. xvi. 9.\* Oύρίας, ου, ὁ, Uriah, Matt. i. 6.\* οὖς, ἀτός, τό, (1) the ear, Matt. x. 27; (2) met., the faculty of apprehension,

Matt. xi. 15.

οὐσία, as, ἡ (ἄν, partic. elμl), substance,
wealth, Luke xv. 12, 13.\*\*

οὕ-τε, conj., and not; neither, nor, with

a negative preced.; obre ... obre, nei-ther ... nor. (The readings often vary between obre and obbé.)

oδτος, αδτη, τοῦτο, demonstr. pron., this (near), appl. to persons and things, sometimes emphatic, Matt. v. 19; sometimes contemptuous, this fellow, Matt. xiii. 55 (see §§ 338–342; also ἐκεῖνος and δδε).

ours (and before a consonant sometimes ούτω), adv., thus, in this wise, so, (I) in reference to antecedent or following statement; (2) correlative with &s or καθώς, so ... as; (3) qualifying adjectives, adverbs, or verbs, so, Heb. xii. 21; Matt. ix. 33; οὐτως ... οὖτως, I Cor. vii. 7, in this manner...in that.

ούχί, adv., (1) an intensive form of ού, John xiii. 10, by no means, no, nay; (2) mostly interrog., as Matt. v. 46, expecting an affirmative answer.

οφειλέτης, ου, α debtor, Matt. xviii. 24; one who owes morally, i.e., obedience to the law, Gal. v. 3; a delinquent, sinner, Luke xiii. 4.

όφειλή, η̂s, η, α debt, α duty, Matt. xviii. 32; Rom. xiii. 7; I Cor. vii. 3 (W. H.).\*

όφείλημα, ατος, τό, a debt, what is justly due, Rom. iv. 4; fig., an offence, a fault, a failure in duty, Matt. vi. 12. Syn. 39.\*

όφειλω, (1) to owe (acc. and dat.), Matt. xviii. 28; τὸ ὁφειλόμενον, the due, Matt. xviii. 30; (2) to be under obligation, Matt. xxiii. 16; hence, to sin against, Luke xi. 4. Syn. 39.

σφελου (see § 378), interj., O that! I wish!
would that! followed by indicative,
I Cor. iv. 8; Gal. v. 12; Rev. iii. 15.\*
σφελος, ous, το (οφελλω, to increase),

profit, utility, I Cor. xv. 32; James ii. 14, 16.\*

dφθαλμο-δουλεία, as, ή, eye-service, Eph. vi. 6; Col. iii. 22.\*

όφθαλμός, οῦ, ὁ, an eye; fig., of the eye as the receptive channel into mind and heart, Matt. vi. 23 (comp. Mark vii. 22; Matt. xx. 15); fig., the eye of the mind, i.e., the understanding, Acts xxvi. 18.

όφις, εως, ò, a serpent, Matt. vii. 10; an emblem of wisdom, Matt. x. 16; of cunning, Matt. xxiii. 33; used sym-

bol. for Satan, 2 Cor. xi. 3.

όφρύs, vos, ή, the eyebrow; the brow of a mountain or hill, Luke iv. 29.\*

οχλέω, ω, to disturb, to vex, only in pass., Luke vi. 18 (W. H., ἐνοχλέω), Acts v. 16.\*

δχλο-ποιέω, ω, to gather a crowd, Acts

xvii. 5.

öxlos, ov, o, a crowd, the common people, the multitude, plur., crowds. Syn. 73. δχύρωμα, ατος, τό, a fortress, a strong place of defence, 2 Cor. x. 4.

όψάρων, ου, τό (a relish with bread), α little fish, John vi. 9, 11, xxi. 9, 10,

όψέ, adv., late, in the evening, Mark xi. 11 (W. H.), 19, xiii. 35; at the end of, after, gen., Matt. xxviii. 1.\*

όψιμος, ον, latter, of the rain, James v.

όψιος, la, ιον, late, Mark xi. 11 (not W. H.; see marg.); as subst., ἡ ὀψία, evening, i.e., the former of the two evenings reckoned among the Jews, Matt. viii. 16; the latter evening is mentioned, Matt. xiv. 23; comp. ver. 15.

δψις,  $\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , the aspect, the countenance, John xi. 44; Rev. i. 16; external

appearance, John vii. 24.

όψάνιον, ου, τό, lit., relish, sauce, like όψάριον, (1) plur., the rations of sol-diers, their wages, Luke iii. 14; 1 Cor. ix. 7. Hence, (2) recompense, generally, Rom. vi. 23; 2 Cor. xi. 8.

## П.

II,  $\pi$ ,  $\pi$ , p, p, the sixteenth letter. As a numeral,  $\pi' = 80$ ;  $\pi_l = 80,000$ .  $\pi \alpha \gamma \iota \delta \epsilon \iota \omega$ ,  $\sigma \omega$ , to ensuare, to lie in wait for, fig., Matt. xxii. 15.\*

παγίς, ίδος, ἡ, a snare, a tráp, Luke xxi. 35; Rom. xi. 9; 1 Tim. iii. 7, vi. 9; 2 Tim. ii. 26.\*

πάγος, ου, ὁ, α hill; only with the adj. Αρειος, Mars' Hill, Areopagus, Acts xvii. 19, 22.

πάθημα, ατος, τό, (1) suffering, affliction, Rom. viii. 18; (2) affection of mind, passion, Rom. vii. 5; Gal. v. 24.

παθητός, ή, όν, destined to suffer, Acts

xxvi. 23.

πάθος, ους, τό, suffering, emotion, in N.T., of an evil kind, concupiscence, Rom. i. 26; I Thess. iv. 5; Col. iii. 5.\*

παιδ-αγωγός, οῦ, ὁ, α boys' leader or guardian, a slave who had the charge of the boys of a family during their nonage, I Cor. iv. 15; Gal. iii. 24, 25; "pædagogue."\*

παιδάριον, ίου, τό (dim. of παι̂s), α boy, a lad, Matt. xi. 16 (W. H., παιδίον);

John vi. 9.\*

παιδεία, as, ή, training, of children and youth, Eph. vi. 4; hence, instruction, 2 Tim. iii. 16; chastisement, correc-

tion, Heb. xii. 5-11.\*
παιδευτής, οῦ, ο˙, (1) an instructor, a preceptor, Rom. ii. 20; (2) a corrector, a

chastiser, Heb. xii. 9.

παιδεύω, σω, to train a child; hence, (1) to instruct, to admonish; (2) to correct, to chasten. Syn. 14.

παιδιόθεν, adv., from childhood, Mark ix.

παιδίον, lov, τό (dim. of παι̂s), a little child, an infant, Matt. ii. 8; a child more advanced, Matt. xiv. 21; fig., 1 Cor. xiv. 20. Syn. 62.

παιδίσκη, ης, ή (fem. dim. of παι̂s), a young girl, a female slave, a bondmaid.

παίζω, ξομαι, to play, as a child, to dance, as in idolatrous worship, I Cor. x. 7.\*
παις, παιδός, δ, ἡ, (1) a child, a boy or

girl; (2) a servant, a slave, as Acts iv. 27 (R.V.);  $\delta$  mais row  $\Theta \epsilon \omega 0$ , the servant of God, used of any servant, Luke i. 69; of the Messiah, Matt. xii. 18. Syn. 62.

rate, σω, to strike, to smite, with the fist, Matt. xxvi. 68; Luke xxii. 64; with a sword, Mark xiv. 47; John xviii. 10; as a scorpion with its sting, Rev. ix. 5.\*

πάλαι, adv., of old, formerly, long ago, Heb. i. I.

παλαιός, ά, ω, (1) old, former, ancient; è παλαιός ἄνθρωπος, the old or former man, i.e., man in his old, unrenewed nature, Rom. vi. 6; (2) worn out, as a garment, Matt. ix. 16; corrupt, vitiated. Syn. 25.

παλαιότης, ητος, ή, age, oldness, Rom.

παλαιόω, ω, ώσω, to make old, Heb. viii. 13; pass., to grow old, to become obsolete, Luke xii. 33; Heb. i. 11, viii.

πάλη, ης, ή, a wrestling, a struggle, Eph.

παλιγ-γενεσία (W. Η., παλινγ-), âs, ή, α new birth, renovation, regeneration, Matt. xix. 28; Tit. iii. 5.

πάλιν, adv., again, back, used of place or of time; a particle of continuation, again, once more, further; and of antithesis, as 2 Cor. x. 7, on the other

παμ-πληθεί, adv., all at once, the whole

crowd together, Luke xxiii. 18.

πάμ-πολυς, παμπόλλη, πάμπολυ, great, vast, Mark viii. I (not W. H.). Παμφυλία, as, ή, Pamphylia.

παν-δοχείον, ου, τό, a khan, a caravanserai, or Eastern inn, Luke x. 34.

παν-δοχεύς, έως, ὁ (δέχομαι), the keeper of a khan or caravanserai, a host, Luke

παν-ήγυρις, έως, ή (άγειρω), a general assembly, a public convocation, Heb.

may-out, adv., with one's whole household or family, Acts xvi. 34.\*

πανοπλία, as, ή, complete armour, "panoply," Luke xi. 22; Eph. vi.

11, 13. mav-ουργία, as, ή, shrewdness, skill; hence, cunning, craftiness, Luke xx. 23; 1 Cor. iii. 19; 2 Cor. iv. 2, xi. 3; Eph. iv. 14.\*

παν-ούργος, ον (ἔργον, Γεργ-), doing every-thing, cunning, crafty, 2 Cor. xii. 16.\* πανταχῆ, adv., everywhere, Acts xxi. 28 (W. H.).\*

πανταχόθεν, adv., from all sides, Mark i. 45 (W. H., πάντοθεν).\*

πανταχοῦ, adv., in every place, everywhere.

παντελής, és, gen. οθς, complete; els το παντελές, perfectly, to the uttermost, Heb. vii. 25; the same phrase, with μή, in no wise, Luke xiii. 11.\*

πάντη, adv., in every way, Acts xxiv. 3.\*

πάντοθεν, adv., from every place, Mark i. 45 (W. H.); Luke xix. 43; Heb. ix.

παντο-κράτωρ, opos, o, the Almighty.

παντότε, adv., always, at all times, ever,

Matt. xxvi. 11.

πάντως, adv., wholly, entirely, I Cor. v. 10; in every way, by all means, Rom. iii. 9; assuredly, certainly, Acts xviii.

παρά, prep., gov. the gen., the dat., and accus., beside. With a gen. (of person), it indicates source or origin; with a dat., it denotes presence with; with an accus., it indicates motion towards, or alongside, and is employed in comparisons, beyond. For details see § 306. In composition, mapá retains its general meaning, besides, sometimes denoting nearness, sometimes motion by or past, so as to miss or fail; occasionally also stealthiness (by the way), as in παρεισάγω.

παρα-βαίνω, 2nd aor. παρέβην, to go aside from, to desert, Acts i. 25; to transgress, Matt. xv. 2, 3; 2 John 9 (W. H., προάγω).\*
παρα-βάλλω, " to place side by side,"

(1) to compare, Mark iv. 30 (not W. H.); (2) to betake oneself any whither, arrive, Acts xx. 15.\*

παρά-βασις, εως, ή, a transgression, Rom.

παρα-βάτης,ου, ό, a transgressor, Rom. ii.
25, 27; Gal. ii. 18; James ii. 9,

παρα-βιάζομαι, to constrain by persua-sion, Luke xxiv. 29; Acts xvi. 15.\*

παρα-βολεύομαι, to expose oneself to peril, to be regardless of life, Phil. ii. 30 (W. H.).

παρα-βολή, η̂s, η̂, "a placing side by side," (1) a comparison, Heb. ix. 9; (2) a parable, often of those uttered by our Lord; (3) a proverb, an adage, Luke iv. 23; (4) possibly in Heb. xi. 19; a crisis of danger (see παραβολεύομαι). Syn. 46.

παρ-αγγελία, as, ή, a command, a charge, Acts v. 28, xvi. 24; 1 Thess. iv. 2;

I Tim. i. 5, 18.\*

παρ-αγγέλλω, to notify, to command, to charge, Luke ix. 21; 2 Thess. iii. 4; dat. of pers., acc. of thing, or ὅτι, ἴνα or inf., i Tim. vi. 13.

rapa-ylvoman, to come beside, come near, come, come against (ἐπί, πρός), Luke xii. 51, xxii. 52; John iii. 23; Heb. ix. II.

παρ-άγω, to pass by, Matt. xx. 30; to depart, Matt. ix. 27; to pass away, act. I Cor. vii. 31; mid., only I John

ii. 8, 17.

παρα-δειγματίζω, to make a public example of, to expose to ignominy, Matt. i. 19 (W. H., δειγματίζω); Heb. vi. 6.\*

παράδεισος, ου, ό (a Persian word, "garden," "park"), Paradise, Luke xxiii. 43; 2 Cor. xii. 4; Rev. ii. 7.\*

παρα-δέχομαι, dep., mid., to receive, admit, approve, Mark iv. 20; Acts xv. 4 (W. H.), xvi. 21, xxii. 18; 1 Tim. v. 19; Heb. xii. 6.\*

παρα-δια-τριβή, η̂s, η, useless occupation, or agitation about trifles, I Tim. vi. 5

(W. Η., διαπαρατριβή).\*

παρα-δίδωμι, acc. and dat., (I) to deliver over, as to prison, judgment, or punishment, Matt. iv. 12; to betray, spec. of the betrayal by Judas; (2) to surrender, abandon oneself, Eph. iv. 19; (3) to hand over, entrust, commit, deliver, as Matt. xxv. 14; Luke i. 2; Acts vi. 14; (4) to commend to kindness, Acts xiv. 26; (5) to give or prescribe, as laws, etc., Acts vi. 14; (6) prob. to permit, in Mark iv. 29, when the fruit permits or allows.

παρά-δοξος, ον, strange, wonderful, Luke v. 26; "paradox."\*

rapá-Geores, εως, η, an instruction, or tradition, Matt. xv. 2; I Cor. xi. 2; 2 Thess. ii. 15, iii. 6. Syn. 49. παρα-ζηλόω, ω, to excite to emulation, Rom. xi. 11, 14; to jealousy, Rom. x. 19; to anger, I Cor. x. 22.\*

παρα-θαλάσσιος, la, wv, by the seaside, Matt. iv. 13.

παρα-θεωρέω, ω, to overlook, neglect, Acts vi. 1.\*

παρα-θήκη, ης, ή, a deposit, anything committed to one's charge, I Tim. vi. 20 (W. H.); 2 Tim. i. 12, 14 (W. H.).

παρ-αινέω, ω, to exhort, admonish, Acts

xxvii. 9, 22.\*

παρ-αιτέομαι, οῦμαι, dep., mid., to beg off, make excuse, refuse, reject, Luke xiv. 18, 19; Acts xxv. 11; 1 Tim. iv. 7, v. 11; 2 Tim. ii. 23; Tit. iii. 10; Heb. xii. 19, 25.

παρα-καθίζω, intrans., to sit by the side

of, Luke x. 39.

παρα-καλέω, ω, έσω, (I) to send for, invite, Acts xxviii. 20; (2) to beseech, entreat, Mark i. 40; (3) to exhort, admonish, Acts xv. 32; I Tim. vi. 2; (4) to comfort, 2 Cor. i. 4; pass., to be comforted, Luke xvi. 25.

παρα-καλύπτω, to veil, to hide, Luke ix.

παρα-κατα-θήκη, ης, η, α trust, α deposit, i Tim. vi. 20; 2 Tim. i. 14 (in both passages W. H. read παραθήκη).\*

παρα-κείμαι, to be at hand, be present with

(dat.), Rom. vii. 18, 21.

παρά-κλησις, εως, ή, a calling for, "a summons to one's side." Hence, (1) exhortation, Heb. xii. 5; (2) entreaty, 2 Cor. viii. 4; (3) encouragement, Phil. ii. 1; (4) consolation, Rom. xv. 4; met., of the Consoler, Luke ii. 25;

met., of the Consoler, Luke ii. 25; (5) generally, of the power of imparting all these, Acts iv. 36.

παρά-κλητος, ου, ό, (1) an advocate, interessor, 1 John ii. 1; (2) a consoler, comforter, helper, John xiv. 16, 26, xv. 26, xvi. 7; "paraclete."\*

παρ-ακοή, ής, ή, disobedience, Rom. v. 19; 2 Cor. x. 6; Heb. ii. 2.\*

Ταρ-ακολουθέω. Θ. ήσω, to follow checky.

παρ-ακολουθέω, ω, ήσω, to follow closely, to accompany (dat.), Mark xvi. 17 (not W. H.; see marg.); to follow so as to trace out, to examine, Luke i. 3; to follow teaching, I Tim. iv. 6; 2 Tim.

παρ-ακούω, to hear negligently, to disregard, Matt. xviii. 17; Mark v. 36 (W. H.).\*

παρα-κύπτω, ψω, to stoop, Luke xxiv. 12, John xx. 5, 11; fig., with els, to search into, James i. 25; 1 Pet. i. 12.\*

παρα-λαμβάνω, λήψομαι (W. H., -λήμψ-), (1) to take to oneself, to take with one, to assume, obtain; (2) to take upon oneself, to engage in; fig., to receive intellectually, to learn, Mark vii. 4; to assent to, to acknowledge, to seize, to take, to carry captive.

παρα-λέγω, N.T., in mia., to lay one's course near, in sailing, to coast along,

Acts xxvii. 8, 13.\*

map-alios, or, adjacent to the sea, on the

coast, Luke vi. 17.\*

παρ-αλλαγή, ηs, ή, change, variableness, James i. 17.

mapa-loyljouas, dep., to impose upon, to delude, acc., Col. ii. 4; James i. 22. παρα-λυτικός, ή, όν, palsied, "paralytic,

in the whole or a part of the body. παρα-λύω, to relax, to enfeeble, only perf., part., pass., rapaleluméros, enfeebled, "paralysed."

παρα-μένω, μενῶ, to remain by (dat., or πρός, acc.), to abide with, 1 Cor. xvi. 6 (W. H., καταμένω); Phil. i. 25 (W. H.); fig., to remain constant in, James i. 25; to continue, Heb. vii.

παρα-μυθέομαι, οθμαι, dep., mid., to speak kindly to, to cheer, to comfort, John ix. 19, 31; I Thess. ii. 11, v. 14.\*

παρα-μυθία, as, ή, encouragement, comfort, Cor. xiv. 3.

παρα-μύθιον, lov, τό, comfort, Phil. ii. I.\* παρα-νομέω, ω, abs., to act contrary to law, Acts xxiii. 3.

παρα-νομία, as, ή, violation of law, trans-

gression, 2 Pet. ii. 16.\*

παρα-πικραίνω, ανῶ, 1st sor. παρεπικρανα, to provoke (God) to anger; so, to rebel, Heb. iii. 16.\*

παρα-πικρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, provocation (of God); so, rebellion, Heb. iii. 8, 15.\* παρα-πίπτω, 2nd sor. παρέπεσον, to fall

away, Heb. vi. 6.\* παρα-πλέω, ω (F), εύσομαι, to sail past, acc., Acts xx. 16.\*

παραπλήσιον, adv., near to (gen.), Phil. ii. 27.

παραπλησίως, adv., likewise, in like manner, Heb. ii. 14.

παρα-πορεύομαι, dep., mid., to pass by, to pass along by.

παρά-πτωμα, ατος, τό  $(\pi l \pi \tau \omega)$ ,  $\alpha$  falling away or aside, a transgression,

παραβ-ρέω (f), ρεύσομαι, 2nd aor., pass... παρεδρύην, pass., to drift away from (R.V.), to lose, Heb. ii. 1.\*

παρά-σημος, ον, marked on the side (with, dat.), Acts xxviii. 11.\*

παρα-σκευάζω, σω, perf., mid., παρεσκεύασμαι, to prepare, to make ready, Acts x. 10; mid., to prepare oneself, I Cor. xiv. 8; to be in readiness, 2 Cor. ix. 2, 3.\*

παρα-σκευή, η̂s, η, a preparation, i.e., the time immediately before a Sabbath or other festival, the eve, the Preparation (R.V.), Matt. xxvii. 62; Mark XV. 42; Luke xxiii. 54; John xix. 14.

rapa-relve, to extend to prolong, Acts xx. 7.

παρα-πρέω, ῶ, ήσω, (1) to observe nar-rowty, watch, Mark iii. 2; (2) to observe scrupulously, Gal. iv. 10.

παρα-τήρησις, εως, ή, a close watching, observation, Luke xvii. 20.\*

παρα-τίθημι (see § 107), (1) to place near or by the side of, as food, Luke xi. 6; (2) to set or lay before, as instruction, spec. to propound, to deliver, as a parable, Matt. xiii. 24; mid., to give in charge to, to entrust, Luke xii. 48; to commend, to recommend (acc. and dat., or els), Acts xiv. 23.

παρα-τυγχάνω, to fall in with, chance to

meet. Acts xvii. 17.\*

Tap-autika, adv., instantly, immediately; τὸ παραυτίκα έλαφρὸν της θλίψεως, the momentary lightness of our affliction, 2 Cor. iv. 17.\*\*

παρα-φέρω (see § 103, 6), to remove (acc. and ἀπό), Mark xiv. 36; Luke xxii. 42; pass., to be driven about, agitated, Heb. xiii. 9 (W. H.); Jude 12 (W. H.).\*
παρα-φρονέω, ω, to be beside oneself,
2 Cor. xi. 23.\*

παρα-φρονία, as, ή, being beside oneself, madness, folly, 2 Pet. ii. 16.\* παρα-χειμάζω, άσω, to winter, to spend the

winter, Acts xxvii. 12, xxviii. 11; 1 Cor. xvi. 6; Tit. iii. 12.\*

παρα-χειμασία, as, ή, a wintering, α spending the winter, Acts xxvii. 12.\* παρα-χρήμα, adv. (lit., in the very thing),

instantly, immediately.

πάρδαλις, εως, ή, a leopard, a panther, Rev. xiii. 2.

παρ-εδρεύω, to wait upon (dat.), 1 Cor. ix.
13 (W. H.).\*

πάρ-ειμι (είμί), to be near, to be present; part., παρών, present; τὸ παρόν, the present time; τὰ παρόντα, possessions.

παρ-ασ-άγω, ξω, to introduce, to bring in clandestinely, 2 Pet. ii. 1.\*

παρ-elσ-ακτος, ov, brought in clandestinely, surreptitious, Gal. ii. 4.\*

παρ-εισ-δύω, or -ύνω, ύσω, to come in by stealth, to enter secretly, Jude 4.\*

παρ-εισ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) to enter clandestinely, Gal. ii. 4; (2) to come in addition, to be superadded, Rom. v. 20.\*

παρ-εισ-φέρω, to bring in besides, add, 2 Pet. i. 5

παρ-εκτός, adv., on the outside, besides; τὰ παρεκτός, things in addition, the things that are without, 2 Cor. xi. 28 (see R.V. marg.). With a gen. following, except, Matt. v. 32; Acts xxvi. 29; see also Matt. xix. 9, W. H. marg.\*

παρ-εμ-βολή, η̂s, η (βάλλω), (1) α camp, Heb. xiii. 11, 13; (2) soldiers' quarters, Acts xxi. 34, 37; (3) the encampments of Israel in the wilderness, Heb. xiii. II; (4) an army in array, Heb.

xi. 34.

παρ-εν-οχλέω, ω, to cause disturbance to. to disquiet (dat.), Acts xv. 19.\*

παρ-ent-δημος, or, residing in a strange

country; as subst., a stranger, foreigner, Heb. xi. 13; 1 Pet. i. 1, ii. 11.\*

παρ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) to pass by, with acc. of pers. or place; (2) to pass. elapse, as time; (3) to pass away or perish, become nugatory; (4) to pass from any one; (5) to pass carelessly, i.e., to disregard, neglect, transgress.

πάρ-εσις, εως, ἡ (Ἰημι), passing over, prætermission, Rom. iii. 25. Syn. 42.\*

παρ-έχω, έξω, 2nd aor. πάρεσχον (dat. and acc.), (I) to exhibit, to present, afford, Luke vi. 29; Acts xxii. 2; espec. the phrase παρέχω κόπους, to cause trouble, Matt. xxvi. 10; (2) in mid., to present, manifest, Tit. ii. 7; to bestow, Col. iv. I.

παρ-ηγορία, as, ή, solace, Col. iv. 11.\* παρθενία, as, ή, virginity, Luke ii. 36.\*

παρθένος, ου, ή, a virgin, a maid; hence one who is chaste, Rev. xiv. 4, applied to the male sex.

Πάρθος, ου, δ, a Parthian, Acts ii. 9.\* παρ-ίημι, to pass by or over, to relax; pass., perf., part., παρειμένος, weary, Heb. xii. 12.\*

παρ-ίστημι or παρ-ιστάνω (Rom. vi. 13, ap-lστημί or παρ-ιστάνω (Rom. vi. 13, 16; see § 107), (1) trans. in act., pres., imp., fut., and 1st aor., to place near or at hand, to have in readiness, provide, Acts xxiii. 24; to present, to offer, Rom. vi. 13, 16; specially, to dedicate, consecrate, devote, Luke ii. 22; to cause to appear, to demonstrate, Acts xxiv. 13; (2) intrans., perf., always and mid., to stand bu. plup., 2nd aor., and mid., to stand by, Mark xiv. 47, 69, 70; Luke xix. 24;

to have come, Mark iv. 29; to stand by, i.e., for aid or support, Rom. xvi. 2; to stand in hostile array, Acts iv. 26.

Παρμεναs, â, δ, Parmenas, Acts vi. 5.\* πάρ-οδος, ου, ή, a passing by or through,

I Cor. xvi. 7.

παρ-οικέω, ω, to dwell in (èv or els, const. præg.) as a stranger, Luke xxiv. 18; Heb. xi. 9. \*

παρ-οικία, as, ή, a sojourning, a temporary dwelling, Acts xiii. 17; 1 Pet.

î. 17.

πάρ-οικος, or, sojourning, temporarily resident, generally as subst., Acts vii. 6, 29; Eph. ii. 19; 1 Pet. ii. 11.

παρ-οιμία, as, ή (οίμος, α way), (I) a common or trite saying, a provero, 2 Pet. ii. 22; (2) an obscure saying, an enigma, John xvi. 25, 29; (3) a parable, a comparative discourse, John x. 6. Syn. 46.\*

πάρ-οινος, ον, given to wine, intemperate,
I Tim. iii. 3; Tit. i. 7.\*

παρ-οίχομαι, to pass away, of time, Acts

παρ-ομοιάζω, to resemble, Matt. xxiii. 27.\* παρ-όμοιος, ον, similar. Mark vii. 8

παρ-οξύνω, to stir up, to irritate, in pass., Acts xvii. 16; 1 Cor. xiii. 5.\* παρ-οξύνμός, οῦ, ὁ, (1) incitement, Heb. x. 24; (2) sharp contention, Acts xv. 39, "paroxysm."

παρ-οργίζω, ιῶ, to provoke greatly, exasperate, Rom. x. 19; Eph. vi. 4.\*

παρ-οργισμός, ου, ό, exasperation, wrath, Eph. iv. 26. Syn. 32.\*

παρ-οτρύνω, to stir up, to instigate, Acts xiii. 50.\*

παρ-ουσία, as, ή (είμί), (1) presence, only 2 Cor. x. 10, Phil. ii. 20; elsewhere, (2) a coming, an arrival, advent, often of the second coming of Christ.

παρ-οψίς, ίδος, ή, a dish for food or sauce,

Matt. xxiii. 25, 26.\*

ταβ-ρησία, as, η, freedom, openness, especially in speaking, boldness, confidence; παβρησία, έν παβρησία, οτ μετά παρρησίας, boldly, openly.

παρ-ρησιάζομαι, dep., mid., Ist aor. ἐπαβρησιασάμην, to speak freely, boldly,

plainly, to be confident.

τῶς, πᾶσα, πᾶν (see § 37), all, the whole, every kind of. (See § 224, and for negative in phrases, § 328, iii.) Adverbial phrases are diamagnos (which see), always; èr marti, èr mâsur, in everything; and warra (acc., neut., plur.), altogether.

πάσχα, τό (Heb., in Chald. form), the paschal lamb, the passover feast; appl.

to Christ, I Cor. V. 7.

πάσχω (παθ-, see § 94, i. 7), to be affected with anything, good or bad; so, to enjoy good, Gal. iii. 4; more commonly, to endure suffering, Matt. xvii. 15; to suffer (acc. of that suffered, ἀπό οι ὑπό, gen., of persons inflicting).

Πάταρα, άρων, τά, Patara, Acts xxi. 1.\* πατάσσω, ξω, to smite, to strike, to smite to death, to afflict, Matt. xxvi. 31;

Acts xii. 23.

πατίω, ω, ήσω, to tread, to trample on,

πατέ», ῶ, ἡσω, to tread, to trample on,
Luke x. 19; to press by treading, as
grapes, Rev. xiv. 20, xix. 15; fig., to
tread down, Luke xxi. 24; Rev. xi. 2.\*
πατήρ, τρός, ὁ (see § 30, ii.), a father;
often of God as the Father of men,
Matt. v. 16, 45; as the Father of the
Lord Jesus Christ, Matt. vii. 21; as
the First Person in the Trinity, Matt.
xxviii. 19; as the Source of manifold blessings, 2 Cor. i. 3. Secondary
meanings are: (1) a remote progenitor,
the founder of a race, an ancestor; (2
a senior, a father in age, 1 John ii. 13,
14; (3) the author, or cause, or source 14; (3) the author, or cause, or source of anything, John viii. 44; Heb. xii. 9; (4) a spiritual father, or means of converting any one to Christ, I Cor. iv. 15; (5) one to whom resemblance is borne, John viii. 38, 41, 44.

Πάτμος, ου, ἡ, Patmos, Rev. i. 9.\* πατρ-αλώας (W. H., -ολώας), ου, ὁ, α parricide, I Tim. i. 9.\*

πατριά, âs, ή, a family (in O.T., mediate between the tribe and the household), Luke ii. 4; Acts iii. 25; Eph. iii. 15 (on which see § 224). Syn. 61.

πατρι-άρχης, ου, ο, head or founder of a family, "patriarch," Acts ii. 29, vii. 8, 9; Heb. vii. 4.\*

πατρικός, ή, όν, paternal, ancestral, Gal. i. 14.

πατρίς, ίδος, ή, one's native place, fatherland, Matt. xiii. 54; Heb. xi. 14. Πατρόβας, â, ò, Patrobas, Rom. xvi. 14.\*

πατρο-παρά-δοτος, ον, handed down, obtained by tradition from ancestors, I Pet. i. 18.\*

**татрфоs,** a, or, paternal, hereditary, Aets xxii. 3, xxiv. 14, xxviii. 17.\*

Hathos, ov, o, Paul, (1) Sergius Paulus, Acts xiii. 7; (2) the Apostle of the Gentiles. (See § 159, c.)

παίω, σω, to cause to cease, to restrain, 1 Pet. iii. 10; generally mid., to cease, desist, refrain, Luke v. 4, viii. 24.

desist, refrain, Luke v. 4, viii. 24.

Πάφος, ον, ἡ, Paphos, Acts xiii. 6, 13.\*

ταχύνω (παχός), to futten, to make gross;

pass., fig., to become gross or stupid,
Matt. xiii. 15; Acts xxviii. 27.\*

τέδη, ης, ἡ, α shackle, α fetter for the
feet, Mark v. 4; Luke viii. 29.\*

τεδινός, ἡ, ὁν, level, open, Luke vi. 17.\*

τεξείω (πεζός), to travel on foot or on land,
Acts v. 12.\*

Acts xx. 13.

கூடூர், adv., on foot, or by land, Matt. xiv.

13; Mark vi. 33.

πειθ-αρχέω, ω̂, (1) to obey a ruler or one in authority, Acts v. 29, 32; Tit. iii. 1; (2) to obey, or conform to advice, Acts xxvii. 21.

πειθός (W. H., πιθός), ή, όν, persuasive,

winning, I Cor. ii. 4.

πείθω, πείσω, to persuade, but in the pres. and imperf. rather to be persuading, i.e., to endeavour to convince, Acts xviii, 4; to influence by persuasion, Matt. xxvii. 20; to incite, to instigate, Acts xiv. 29; to appease, to render tranquil, I John iii. 19; to conciliate, to aspire to the favour of, Gal. i. 10; pass., to be confident of, to yield to persuasion, to assent, to listen to, to obey, to follow, Acts v. 36, 37; the 2nd perf., πέποιθα, is intrans., to be confident

of, to trust, to rely on, to place hope in, Matt. xxvii. 43; Rom. ii. 19. πεινάω, ῶ, ἀσω, inf. πεινῶν, (1) to be hungry; hence, (2) to be needy; (3) to desire earnestly, to long for, acc.,

πείρα, as, ἡ, trial, experiment; with λαμβάνω, to make trial of, attempt,

Heb. xi. 29, 36.\*

πειράζω, σω, (1) to attempt (inf.); (2) to tempt, to make trial of, to prove, to put to the proof (acc.); (3) to tempt to sin; ὁ πειράζων, the tempter, i.e., the

πειρασμός, οῦ, ὁ, α trying, proving, I Pet. iv. 12; Heb. iii. 8; a tempting to sin, Matt. vi. 13; calamity, sore affliction, as trying men, Acts xx. 19.

πειράω, ω, only in mid., to attempt, essay. Acts ix. 26 (W. H., πειράζω), xxvi.

πεισμονή, η̂s, η΄, persuasion, conviction, Gal. v. 8.\*

πέλαγος, οῦς, τό, the sea, the deep, Matt. xviii. 6; Acts xxvii. 5.\*

**πελεκίζω** ( $\pi$ έλεκυς, an axe), to behead,

Rev. xx. 4. πέμπτος, ή, όν, num., ord., the fifth.

πέμπω, ψω, (1) to send, of persons, to despatch on a message, spoken of teachers, as John Baptist, John i. 33; of Jesus, John iv. 34; of the Spirit, John xiv. 26; of apostles, John xiii. 20; (2) to send, of things, to transmit, Rev. xi. 10; to send among or upon, 2 Thess. ii. II; perhaps to thrust in the sickle, Rev. xiv. 15, 18 (but probably to "send the sickle" is to "send forth the reapers").

πένης, ητος, δ, ή, poor, needy, 2 Cor. ix.

9. Syn. 30.

πενθερά, âs, ή, a mother-in-law, i.e., a wife's mother.

πενθερός, οῦ, ὁ, a father-in-law, i.e., a wife's father, John xviii. 13.

 $\pi$ ενθέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , ήσω, (1) to mourn, intrans.; (2) to mourn for, trans., 2 Cor. xii. 21. πένθος, οθς, τό, mourning, sorrow, James iv. 9; Rev. xviii. 7, 8, xxi. 4.

πενιχρός, ά, όν, poor, needy, Luke xxi.

πεντάκις, adv., num., five times, 2 Cor.

πεντακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, num., five thou-

πεντακόσιοι, αι, α, num., five hundred, Luke vii. 41; I Cor. xv. 6,4

πέντε, num., indecl., five.

πεντε-και-δέκατος, num., ord., fifteenth, Luke iii. I.\*

πεντήκοντα, num., indeel., fifty.

Πεντηκοστή, η̂s, η΄ (lit., fiftieth), Pentecost, the feast beginning the fiftieth day after the second day of the Passover, i.e., from the sixteenth day of the month Nisan, Acts ii. 1, xx. 16; 1 Cor. xvi. 8.\*

πέποιθα. See πείθω.

πεποίθησις, εως,  $\dot{η}$ , trust, confidence,

with els or ev.

περ, an enclitic particle, cognate with περί, only found joined to pronouns or particles for intensity of meaning, as

έάνπερ, είπερ, if indeed; έπείπερ, since indeed; καίπερ, and really; δοπερ, the very one who.

zépav, adv., over, on the other side, beyond, with article prefixed or genitive following.

πέρας, ατος, τό, a limit, the extremity, in space, as Matt. xii. 42; or time, Heb. vi. 16.

Πέργαμος, ου, ή, Pergamus or Pergamum, Rev. i. 11, ii. 12.\*

Πέργη, ης, ή, a prop. name, Perga, Acts xiii. 13.

περί, a prep., governing the gen. and accus. With gen., about, i.e., concerning or respecting a thing; with accus., about, around, in reference to (see § 302). In composition,  $\pi \epsilon \rho \ell$  denotes round about, on account of, above, beyond.

περι-άγω, trans., to lead or take about, I Cor. ix. 5; intrans., to go about (acc., or περί, acc.), Matt. iv. 23, ix. 35, xxiii. 15; Mark vi. 6; Acts xiii.

περι-αιρέω, ω (see § 103, 2), to take from around, take entirely away, lit., Acts xxvii. 20, 40 (to cast off anchors, R.V.); fig., of the removal of sin, 2 Cor. iii. 16; Heb. x. 11.

περι-άπτω, to kindle, Luke xxii. 55 (W. H.).

περι-αστράπτω, to lighten around, to flash around (acc., or περί, acc.), Acts ix. 3,

περι-βάλλω, βαλώ, βέβληκα, to cast around (acc. and dat.), Luke xix. 43; to clothe, Matt. xxv. 36; for const., see § 284; mid., to clothe oneself, to be clothed, Matt. vi. 20.

περι-βλέπω, N.T., in mid., to look around, abs., Mark v. 32, ix. 8, x. 23; to look round upon, acc., Mark iii. 5, 34, xi. II; Luke vi. 10.\*

περι-βόλαιον, ου, τό, (1) clothing, vesture, Heb. i. 12; (2) a veil, I Cor. xi.

περι-δέω, to bind round about, pass., plup., John xi. 44.\*

περι-δρέμω. See περιτρέχω.

περι-εργάζομαι, to overdo, to be a busybody, 2 Thess. iii. 11.

περί-εργος, ον, act., overdoing, intermeddling, 1 Tim. v. 13; pass., τὰ περίεργα, curious arts, Acts xix. 19.

περι-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to go about, Acts xix. 13; 1 Tim. v. 13; Heb. xi. 37: to tack, as a ship, Acts xxviii. 13.

περι-έχω, to encompass; so, to contain, as a writing, Acts xxiii. 25 (W. H., έχω); intrans., to be contained, I Pet. ii. 6; to seize, as astonishment, Luke v. 9.

περι-ζώννυμι (see § 114), to gird oneself around, mid. or pass.; pass., perf., part., girt, Luke xii. 35.

περί-θεστε, εως, η, a putting around, i.e., ornaments, I Pet. iii. 3.\* περι-tστημι (see § 107), in intrans. tenses

of act., to stand around, John xi. 42; Acts xxv. 7; mid., to stand aloof from (acc.), 2 Tim. ii. 16; Tit. iii. 9.\*

περι-κάθαρμα, ατος, τό, refuse, offscouring, I Cor. iv. 13.\*

περι-καλύπτω, to cover round about, to cover, as the face, Mark xiv. 65; Luke xxii. 64; Heb. ix. 4.\*

περί-κειμαι, to lie about, surround, dat., or περί, acc., Mark ix. 42; Luke xvii. 2; to be encompassed or surrounded with, acc., Acts xxviii. 20; Heb. v. 2,

περι-κεφαλαία, as, ή, a helmet, Eph. vi. 17; I Thess. v. 8

περι-κρατής, ές, being entire master of, Acts xxvii. 16.\*

περι-κρύπτω, to hide entirely, Luke i.

περι-κυκλόω, ω, to encircle, surround, Luke xix. 43. περι-λάμπω, to shine around, Luke ii.

9; Acts xxvi. 13.

περι-λείπω, to leave; pass., to be left,
I Thess. iv. 15, 17.\*

περί-λυπος, ov, greatly sorrowful, Matt. xxvi. 38; Mark vi. 26, xiv. 34; Luke xviii. 23, 24 (W. H. omit).\*

περι-μένω, to await (acc.), Acts i. 4.\* περιξ, adv., round about, Acts v. 16.\*
περι-οικέω, ω, to dwell around, to be neighbouring to (acc.), Luke i. 65.\*

περί-οικος, ον, neighbouring, Luke i. 58.\*

περι-ούσιος, ον, superabundant, costly, treasured; hence, specially chosen, Tit. ii. 14 (LXX.); "a people for his own possession," R.V.\*
περι-οχή, η̂ς, η̂ (see περιέχω), a section or

passage of Scripture, Acts viii. 32.\*

περι-πατέω, ω̂, ήσω, to walk, to walk about, to roam; fig., as Heb., to pass one's life, to conduct oneself (adv. or nom. pred.), to live according to (èv, dat.; ката, acc.).

περι-πείρω, to pierce through, transfix, fig., I Tim. vi. 10.\*

περι-πίπτω, to fall into the midst of (dat.), robbers, Luke x. 30; temptations, James i. 2; to light upon a place, Acts xxvii. 41.\*

περι-ποιέω, ω, N.T., in mid., to get for oneself, acquire, gain, purchase, Luke xvii. 33 (W. H.); Acts xx. 28; I Tim. iii. 13. Syn. 43.\*

περι ποίησις, εως, ή, (1) α gaining, α possessing, 1 Thess. v. 9; 2 Thess. ii. 14; Heb. x. 39; 1 Pet. ii. 9; (2) α possession, Eph. i. 14. Syn. 43.

περιβ-ρήγγυμι, to tear off, as garments, Acts xvi. 22.\*

περι-σπάω, ω, to drag around; hence, fig., pass., to be distracted in mind, Luke x. 40.\*

περισσεία, as, ή, abundance, superfluity, Rom. v. 17; 2 Cor. viii. 2; James i. 21; els περισσείαν, as adv., abundantly, 2 Cor. x. 15.

περίσσευμα, ατος, τό, abundance, affluence,

superfluity, Matt. xii. 34; Mark viii. 8; Luke vi. 45; 2 Cor. viii. 14.\*
περισσεύω, (1) to be more than enough, to be left over, to abound richly; τὸ περισσεύον, Matt. xiv. 20, the residue; (2) to redound to, els, 2 Cor. viii. 2; pass., to be in abundance, to be augmented, Matt. xiii. 12; 2 Cor. iv.

περισσός, ή, όν, abundant, remaining over and above; τὸ περισσόν, excellence, pre-eminence, Rom. iii. 1; adv., -ŵs,

exceedingly, vehemently.

περισσοτέρως, adv. (compar. of περισσως), more abundantly, more earnestly, more vehemently.

περιστερά, as, ή, a dove, a pigeon.

περι-τέμνω, to cut around, to circumcise; mid., to undergo circumcision, to cause oneself to be circumcised.

περι-τίθημι, to place, or put about or around (dat. and acc.); fig., to bestow,

to attribute, I Cor. xii. 23.

περι-τομή, η̂s, ή, circumcision, i.e., the act, the custom, or state; with art., the circumcision, i.e., the Jews; fig., for spiritual purity, Rom. ii. 28, 29; Col. ii. II.

περι-τρέπω, to turn about, to convert to (els) madness, Acts xxvi. 24.

περι-τρέχω, 2nd aor. περιέδραμον, to run

around (acc.), Mark vi. 55.

περι-φέρω, to bear or carry around, to carry about in oneself, Mark vi. 55:

2 Cor. iv. 10; pass., fig., to be carried about, carried away by false teaching, Eph. iv. 14; Heb. xiii. 9; Jude 12 (W. H., παραφέρω).\*

περι-φρονέω, ω, to look down upon, to contemn, to despise, Tit. ii. 15.

περί-χωρος, ον, circumjacent; only as subst. ( $\hat{\eta}$ , sc.  $\gamma \hat{\eta}$ ), the region round about; the inhabitants of such a region. Matt. iii. 5.

περί-ψημα, ατος, τό, scrapings, offscourings, I Cor. iv. 13.\*

περπερεύομαι, dep., intrans., to vaunt, I Cor. xiii. 4.

Περσίς, ίδος, ή, Persis, Rom. avi. 12.\* πέρυσι, adv., during the year just passed; άπὸ πέρυσι, a year ago, 2 Cor. viii. 10. ix. 2.

**πετάομαι,** ῶμαι, or πέτομαι (W. H.), to fly, as a bird, Rev.\*

πετεινόν, οῦ, τό,  $\alpha$  bird,  $\alpha$  fowl; only in plur., the birds.

**πέτομαι.** See πετάομαι.

πέτρα, as, ή, a rock, any large block of stone; with art., the rock, i.e., the rocky substratum of the soil; met., for caverns, Rev. vi. 15; fig., Rom. ix. 33; see also Matt. xvi. 18. Syn. 75.

Πέτρος, ου, ο, Peter, Greek for the Heb. (Chald.) kēpha, rock. Same with πέτρα, but with the termination of a masc.

πετρώδης, εs, rocky, stony, Matt. xiii. 5, 20; Mark iv. 5, 16.\* πήγανον, ου, τό, rue, Luke xi. 42.\*

πηγή, η̂s, η̂, a fountain, source, well; fig. of "the water of life"; a flow of blood, Mark v. 29.

πήγνυμι, πήξω, to fix, as a tent, Heb. viii. 2.\*

πηδάλιον, lov, τό, the rudder of a ship, Acts xxvii. 40; James iii. 4.

πηλίκος, η, ον, how great, Heb. vii. 4; how large, Gal. vi. 7 (see γράμμα).\* πηλός, οῦ, ὀ, clay, mire, mortar, John ix. 6-15; Rom. ix. 21.\*

πήρα, as, ή, a bag, wallet, for carrying provisions, Matt. x. 10; Mark vi. 8; Luke ix. 3, x. 4, xxii. 35, 36.\*

πηχυς, εως, δ, a cubit, the length from the clbow to the tip of the middle finger, Matt. vi. 27; Luke xii. 25; John xxi. 8; Rev. xxi. 17.\*

πάζω, σω, to lay hold of, Acts iii. 7; to take, as in fishing or in hunting; to

arrest, John vii. 30.

πιέζω, to press down, as in a measure, Luke vi. 38.\*

πιθανο-λογία, as, ή, persuasive or plaus-

ible speech, Col. ii. 4.1

πικραίνω, ανώ, to render bitter, fit., Rev. viii. 11, x. 9, 10; to embitter, fig., Col. iii. 19.\*

πικρία, as, ή, bitterness, fig., Acts viii. 23; Rom. iii. 14; Eph. iv. 31; Heb.

xii. 15.

πικρός, ά, όν, bitter, acrid, malignant, James iii. 11, 14; adv., -ωs, bitterly, of weeping, Matt. xxvi. 75; Luke xxii. 12.\*

Πιλάτος οτ Πιλάτος (W. Η., Πειλάτος), ov, o (Lat., pilatus, "armed with javelin"), Pilate.

 $\pi$ ίμπλημι ( $\pi$ λε-). See  $\pi$ λήθω.

πίμπρημι (πρα-), pass., inf., πίμπρασθαι, to be inflamed, to swell, Acts xxviii. 6.

πινακίδιον, ίου, τό (dim. of πίναξ), α tablet for writing, Luke i. 63.\*

πίναξ, ακος, ὁ, a plate, platter, dish.

πίνω, fut., πίομαι, -εσαι, -εται; perf., πέπωκα; 2nd aor., έπιον (inf., W. H.), to drink, abs., or with acc. of thing drunk (sometimes èk or ånó), to imbibe, as the earth imbibes rain; fig., to receive into the soul, to partake

πιότης, τητος, ή, fatness, richness, as of

the olive, Rom. xi. 17.

πιπράσκω (πρα-), perf., πέπρακα; 1st aor. pass., ἐπράθην; perf. pass., πέπραμαι, to sell, Matt. xiii. 46; pass., with ὑπό, to be sold under, to be a slave to.

πίπτω (πετ-, see § 94, i. 8, d), (1) to fall (whence, by ἀπό or ἐκ; whither, by èni or els, acc.); hence, (2) to fall prostrate, as of persons, to die, to perish; of structures, to fall in ruins; of institutions, to fail; (3) to fall to, as a lot; (4) to fall into or under, as condemnation.

Πισιδία, as, ή, Pisidia, Acts xiv. 24, xiii. 14, where W. H. have adj. form.\*

πιστεύω (see § 74), to believe, be persuaded of a thing (acc. or δτι); to give

credit to, dat.; to have confidence in, to trust, believe, dat., is,  $i\nu$ ,  $i\pi i$  (dat.) or  $i\pi i$  (ac.), often of Christian faith, in God, in Christ; to entrust something (acc.) to any one (dat.); pass., to be entrusted with (acc.).

entrusted with (acc.).
πιστικός, ή, όν, genwine, pure, of ointment, Mark xiv. 3; John xii. 3.\*
πίστις, εως, ή, (1) faith, generally, as
2 Thess. ii. 13; Heb. xi. 1; the object
of the faith is expressed by obj. gen.,
or by εἰς, ἐν, πρός (acc.); (2) fidelity,
good faith, Rom. iii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 22;
(1) a pladae a recoming given. 2 Tim. (3) a pledge, a promise given, 2 Tim. iv. 7; (4) met., for the whole of the Christian character, and (generally with art.) for the Christian religion.

πιστός, ή, ω, (1) trustworthy, faithful in any relation or to any promise, of things or (generally) persons; (2) believing, abs., as of morol, the followers

of Christ, or with dat.

πιστόω, ω, to make faithful; N.T., only in pass., to be assured of, 2 Tim. iii.

πλανάω, ω, ήσω, to lead astray, to cause to wander; fig., to deceive; pass., to be misled, to err, to mistake.

πλάνη, ης, ή, wandering; only fig., de-

ceit, delusion, error.

πλανήτης, ου, ό, wandering; πλανήτης, a wandering star, Jude 13 ("planet").\*

πλάνος, ον, causing to wander, deceitful, I Tim. iv. I; as subst., an impostor, Matt. xxvii. 63; 2 Cor. vi. 8; 2 John

πλάξ, akbs, ή, a tablet to write on, 2 Cor.

iii. 3; Heb. ix. 4.

πλάσμα, aros, τό, a thing formed or fashioned, Rom. ix. 20.\*

πλάσσω, άσω, to form, fashion, mould, as a potter his clay, Rom. ix. 20; 1 Tim. ii. 13.

πλαστός, ή, ω, formed, moulded; fig., deceitful, 2 Pet. ii. 3.\*

πλατεία, as, ή (fem. of πλατύς, broad, sc. òδbs), a street.

πλάτος, ους, τό, breadth, Eph. iii. 18;

Rev. xx. 9, xxi. 16.\*

πλατύνα, νω, to make broad, to enlarge, Matt. xxiii. 5; pass., fig., to be en-larged, in mind or heart, 2 Cor. vi. 11,

πλατύς, εῖα, ύ, broad, Matt. vii. 13.\*

πλέγμα, ατος, τό (πλέκω), anything interwoven, braided hair, I Tim. ii. 9.\*

Thatoros, η, or, superl. of πολύς, the greatest, the most, very great; τὸ πλεῖστον, adv., mostly at most, 1 Cor.

πλείων, εῖον (for declension see § 44), compar. of wolves, more, greater, in number-magnitude-comparison; of Theloves, of Thelous, the more, the most, the many, majority, 2 Cor. ii. 6; πλείον or πλέον, as adv., more, John xxi. 15; ἐπὶ πλεῖον, further, longer, Acts iv. 17.

πλέκω, ξω, to weave together, to plait, Matt. xxvii. 29; Mark xv. 17; John

πλέον. See πλείων.

πλεονάζω, σω, intrans., to have more than enough, to superabound; trans., to increase, to cause to abound, I Thess. iii. I2.

πλεον-εκτέω,  $\hat{\omega}$  (έχω), to have more than another, to desire to have more; hence, to overreach, take advantage of (R.V.), 2 Cor. vii. 2, xii. 17, 18; 1 Thess. iv. 6; pass., to be taken advantage of, 2 Cor. ii. 11.\*

πλεον-έκτης, ου, ο, a covetous or avaricious person, i Cor. v. 10, 11, vi. 10; Eph.

πλεον-εξία, as, ή, covetousness, avarice. πλευρά, âs, ή, the side of the human body, John xix. 34.

πλέω. See πλήθω.

πλέω (F), impf. έπλεον, fut. πλεύσομαι, to sail, Luke viii. 23; Acts xxi. 3, xxvii. 6, 24; Rev. xviii. 17 (W. H.); with acc. of direction, Acts xxvii. 2 (but W. H. read eis).\*

πληγή, η̂s, η (πλήσσω), a stroke, a stripe, a wound, Acts xvi. 33; Rev. xiii. 14;

an affliction, Rev. ix. 20.

πληθος, ους, τό, a multitude, crowd, throng; with art., the multitude, the whole number, population, Acts xiv. 4; a quantity, Acts xxviii. 3.

πληθύνω, νω, (I) intrans., to increase; (2) trans., to multiply, augment; pass.,

to be increased.

**πλήθω** (or πίμπλημι), πλήσω; 1st aor., pass., ἐπλήσθην; (1) to fill with (gen.); fig., of emotions, as Luke iv. 28; or of the Holy Spirit, Acts ii. 4; (2) pass., to be fulfilled, of time, Luke i. 23, 57.

πλήκτης, ev, δ, a striker, a contentious person, I Tim. iii. 3; Tit. i. 7.\* πλημμύρα, as (W. H., -ης), η, a flood, an inundation, Luke vi. 48.\*

πλήν, adv. (akin to πλέον, hence it adds a thought, generally adversative, sometimes partly confirmatory), besides, but, nevertheless, howbeit, of a truth, Matt. xi. 22, xviii. 7, xxvi. 39, 64; πλην ὅτι, except that, Acts xx. 23; as prep. with gen., besides, excepting, Mark xii. 32; Acts viii. I.

πλήρης, εs, (1) full, abs., Mark iv. 28;

(2) full of (gen.), abounding in.

πληρο-φορέω, ω (φέρω), to bring to the full, to fulfil, 2 Tim. iv. 5; pass., of things, to be fulfilled, Luke i. 1, "the things fulfilled among us," i.e., fully accomplished; 2 Tim. iv. 17, "that the proclamation may be fulfilled," i.e., made everywhere known; of persons, to be fully assured, Rom. iv. 21, xiv. 5; Col. iv. 12 (W. H.).\*

πληρο-φορία, as, η, fulness, possession, full assurance, entire Col. ii. 2; I Thess. i. 5; Heb. vi. II, x. 22.\*

πληρόω, ω, ώσω, to fill with (gen.), to fill up, to pervade, to complete, either time or number; to bestow abundantly, to furnish liberally, Phil. iv. 18; Eph. iii. 19; to accomplish, to perform fully, as prophecies, etc.; pass., to be full of, 2 Cor. vii. 4; Eph. v. 18; to be made full, complete, or perfect, John iii. 29; Col. iv. 12 (W. H. read pre-

ceding). Syn. 13.

πλήρωμα, ατος, τό, fulness, plenitude, i.e., that which fills, 1 Cor. x. 26, 28; so, the full number, Rom. xi. 25; the completion, i.e., that which makes full, the fulfilment, Matt. ix. 16; Rom. xiii. 10; the fulness of time, Gal. iv. 4, is the completion of an era; the fulness of Christ, Eph. i. 23, that which is filled by Christ, i.e., the Church; the fulness of the Godhead, Col. ii. 19 (see Lightfoot's note), all Divine attributes.

πλησίον, adv., near, near by, with gen., John iv. 5; with the art., ὁ πλησίον,

a neighbour.

πλησμονή, η̂s, η, full satisfying, indulgence, Col. ii. 23.\*

πλήσσω, ξω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐπλήγην, to smite, Rev. viii, 12.\*

πλοιάριον, lov, τό (dim. of πλοίον), α small boat, as the fishing-boats on the lake of Galilee.

πλοίον, ου, τό, a ship, a vessel, large or

πλόος, οθε, gen. οθ or ods, sailing, voyage,

πλούσιος, la, ιον, rich, abounding in (èv); adv., -ws, richly, abundantly, Col. iii.

πλουτέω, ω, ήσω, to become rich, to be rich,

to abound in.

πλουτίζω, to make rich, to enrich, to cause to abound in, I Cor. i. 5; 2 Cor. vi. 10, ix. 11.\*

πλούτος, ου, δ (see § 32, a), riches, wealth, abundance; spiritually, enrichment, Rom. xi. 12.

πλύνω, νω, to wash, as garments, Luke v. 2 (W. H.); Rev. vii. 14, xxii. 14 (W. H.). Syn. 17.\*

πνεθμα, aros, τό, (1) properly, the wind, or the air in motion, John iii. 8; hence, (2) the human spirit, dist. from σωμα and ψυχή, I Thess. v. 23; (3) a temper or disposition of the soul, Luke ix. 55; Rom. viii. 15; (4) any intelligent, incorporeal being, as (a) the human spirit, separated from the body, the undying soul; (b) angels, good and bad; (c) GoD, the immaterial One, John iv. 24; (d) THE HOLY SPIRIT (see § 217, f). Used of the influence of which the Holy Spirit is the author, in respect of Jesus, Luke iv. I Acts x. 38, in respect of prophets and apostles; and in respect of saints

generally, Eph. i. 17. Syn. 55.

\*\*TVEVPATION OF, f, 6v, spiritual, relating to that which is imparted by the Spirit, or is allied to the spiritual world, I Cor. ii. 13 (see § 316), 15, xv. 44; τά πνευματικά, spiritual things, Rom. xv. 27; spiritual gifts, I Cor. xii. I; adv., -ôs, spiritually, i.e., (I) mystically, Rev. xi. 8; (2) by the spiritual faculty (opposed to ψυχικός), I Cor. ii.

πνέω (F), εύσω, to blow, as the wind.

πνίγω, to choke, to seize by the throat, Matt. xviii. 28; Mark v. 13.\*

πνικτός, ή, όν, strangled. πνοή, ῆς, ἡ, (I) breath, Acts xvii. 25; (2) a breeze or blast, Acts ii. 2.\* ποδήρης, er, reaching to the feet; as

Acts xxi. 7, xxvii. 9, 10.\*

13.\*
ποθέν, adv., interrog., whence, of place,

subst. (sc. χιτών), a long robe. Rev. i.

moter, adv., interrog., whence, of place, Matt. xv. 33; suggestive of cause, how, Matt. xiii. 27; of surprise, or admiration, as Luke i. 43; also of strong negation, Mark xii. 37.
ποία, as, ή, grass, herbage, according to some, in James iv. 14; but more probably the word here is the fem. of ποῖος, "of what nature is your life?"\*
ποτέω, ῶ, ήσω, (1) to make, i.e., to form, to bring about, to cause; snoken of

to bring about, to cause; spoken of religious festivals, etc., to observe, to celebrate; of trees and plants, to germinate, to produce; to cause to be or to become, Matt. xxi. 13; to declare to be, John viii. 53; to assume, Matt. xii. 33; (2) to do, generally; to do, i.e., habitually, to perform, to execute, to exercise, to practise, i.e., to pursue a course of action, to be active, to work, to spend, to pass, i.e., time or life, Acts xv. 33. Syn. 2.

ποίημα, ατος, τό, a thing made, workmanship, Rom. i. 20; Eph. il. 10.1

ποίησις, εως, ή, a doing, James i. 25.\* ποιητής, οῦ, ὁ, (1) a maker, doer, Rom. ii. 13; James i. 22, 23, 25, iv. 11; (2) a poet, Acts xvii. 28.

ποικίλος, η, ον, various, of different

colours, diverse.

ποιμαίνω, ανῶ, (I) to feed a flock, Luke xvii. 7; hence, fig., (2) to be shepherd of, to tend, to feed, cherish, Matt. ii. 6; John xxi. 16; Acts xx. 28; I Cor. ix. 7; I Pet. v. 2; Jude 12; Rev. vii. 17; (3) in Rev., "to be shepherd of, with a rod of iron," i.e., to rule, ii. 27, xii. 5, xix. 15. Syn. 16.

ποιμήν, ένος, ὁ, (1) a shepherd; (2) fig., of Christ as the Shepherd, Heb. xiii. 20; I Pet. ii. 25; and of his ministers

as pastors, Eph. iv. 11. ποίμνη, ης, ἡ, (1) a flock of sheep or goats, Luke ii. 8; 1 Cor. ix. 7; (2) fig., of Christ's followers, Matt. xxvi. 35; John x. 16. Syn. 72.\*

ποίμνιον, ίου, τό (dim. of ποίμνη), α little flock; only fig., Luke xii. 32; Acts xx. 28, 29; 1 Pet. v. 2, 3.\*

ποίος, ποία, ποίον, an interrog. pron. corresponding with olos and rolos, of what kind, sort, species? what? what one? which? In Luke v. 19, sc. oδοῦ.

πολεμέω, ω, ήσω, to make war, to contend with (μετά, gen.).

πόλεμος, ου, ό, (1) war, a war; (2) a battle; (3) strife.

- πόλις, εως, η, α city, a walled town; met., the inhabitants of α city; with art., the city Jerusalem, the heavenly city, of which Jerusalem was a sym-
- πολιτ-άρχης, ou, o, the ruler of a city, a city magistrate, "politarch," Acts xvii. 6, 8.\*
- πολιτεία, as, ή, (1) citizenship, Acts xxii. 28; (2) a state or commonwealth, Eph.
- πολίτευμα, ατος, τό, α community, as of a city, a commonwealth, Phil. iii.
- πολιτεύω, in mid., to be a citizen; hence, to live, i.e., to order one's life, Acts xxiii. i ; Phil. i. 27.
- πολίτης, ου, ὁ, α citizen, Luke xv. 15, Acts xxi. 39; with gen., αὐτοῦ, α fellow-citizen, Luke xix. 14; Heb. viii. 11 (W. H.).\*

πολλάκις, adv., many times, often.

πολλα-πλασίων, ον, gen. ονος, manifold, many times more, Matt. xix. 29 (W. H.); Luke xviii. 30.\*
πολυ-λογία, as, ἡ, much speaking, loqua-

city, Matt. vi. 7.\*
πολυ-μερῶς, adv., in many parts, by
divers portions (R. V.), Heb. i. 1.\* πολυ-ποίκιλος, ον, very varied, manifold, Eph. iii. 10.\*

πολύς, πολλή, πολύ (see § 39, 2), many, numerous; πολύ, much, greatly, as adv.; πολλοί, many, often with partitive genitive, or ἐκ; οὶ πολλοί, the many (see § 227); πολλά, in like manner, much, very much, often, many times; πολλφ, by much, joined with comparatives; ἐπὶ πολύ, for α great while, Acts xxviii. 6; έν πολλώ, altogether, Acts xxvi. 29.

πολύ-σπλαγχνος, ov, very compassionate,

of great mercy, James v. 11.\*

πολυ-τελής, ές, very costly, very precious, Mark xiv. 3; 1 Tim. ii. 9; 1 Pet. iii.

πολύ-τίμος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, of great value, very costly, Matt. xiii. 46; John xii. 3; compar., 1 Pet. i. 7 (W. H.).\*

πολυ-τρόπως, adv., in various ways, Heb.

i. 1.

- πόμα, aros, τό, drink, I Cor. x. 4: Heb. ix. 10.\*
- πονηρία, as, ή, evil disposition, wickedness, Matt. xxii. 18; Luke xi. 39; Rom. i. 29; 1 Cor. v. 8; Eph. vi. 12; plur., malignant passions, iniquities, Mark vii. 22; Acts iii. 26. Syn. 22.\*

πονηρός, ά, όν (πόνος), evil, bad, of things or persons; wicked, depraved, spec. malignant, opp. to άγαθός. ὁ πονηρός, the Wicked One, i.e., Satan; τὸ πονηρόν,

evil. Syn. 22.

πόνος, ου, ό, (1) labour, Col. iv. 13 (W. H.); (2) pain, sorrow, anguish, Rev. xvi. 10, 11, xxi. 4.\*

Ποντικός, ή, όν, belonging to Pontus, Acts xviii. 2.\*

Πόντιος, lov, ὁ, Pontius, the prænomen of Pilate.

Πόντος, ου, ο, Pontus, Acts ii. 9; I Pet.

Πόπλως, ov, δ, Publius, Acts xxviii. 7, 8.\* πορεία, as, ή, a way, a journey, Luke xiii. 22; way or course of life, James

πορεύομαι, σομαι, dep., with pass. aor., έπορεύθην, to go, to go away, to depart, to journey, to travel, often (as Heb.) to take a course in life.

πορθέω, ήσω, to lay waste, harass, persecute,

Acts ix. 21; Gal. i. 13, 23.\* πορισμός, οῦ, ὁ, gain, 1 Tim. vi. 5, 6.\* Πορκίος, ου, ο, Porcius, the prænomen of Festus, Acts xxiv. 27.\*

πορνεία, as, ή, fornication, lewdness; fig. in Rev., idolatry.

πορνεύω, σω, to commit fornication; fig. in Rev., to worship idols. πόρνη, ης, ή, a harlot, a prostitute; fig.

in Rev., an idolatrous community. πόρνος, av, à, one who prostitutes himself,

a fornicator.

πόρρω, adv., far, far off, Matt. xv. 8; Mark vii. 6; Luke xiv. 32; comp., πορρωτέρω (or -τερον, W. H.), Luke xxiv. 28.\*

πόρρωθεν, adv., further, from afar, far off, Luke xvii. 12; Heb. xi. 13.\*

πορφύρα, as, η, a purple or crimson garment, indicating wealth or rank, Mark xv. 17, 20; Luke xvi. 19; Rev. xvii. 4 (W. H. read following), xviii. 12.\*

πορφύρεος, οθς, â, οθν, purple or crimson, John xix. 2, 5; Rev. xvii. 4 (W. H.), xviii. 16.\* πορφυρό-πωλις, εως, ή, a seller of purple or crimson cloth, Acts xvi. 14.

ποσάκις, adv., interrog., how many times? how often? Matt. xviii. 21, xxiii. 37 ; Luke xiii. 34.

πόσις, εως, ή, drink, John vi. 55; Rom.

xiv. 17; Col. ii. 16.\*

πόσος, η, ον, pron., interrog., how much?
how great? plur., how many? πόσφ, as adv. with comparatives, by how much? ποταμός, οῦ, ὁ, a river, torrent, flood.

ποταμο-φόρητος, or, carried away by a flood, Rev. xii. 15.\*

ποταπός, ή, ω, adj., interrog., of what kind? of what manner? how great?

πότε, adv., interrog., when? at what time? till when? how long? ποτέ, enclitic, at some time, at one time or other (see § 129).

πότερος, pron., interrog., which of the two? N.T. only neut. as adv., whether, correlating with \$, or, John vii. 17.\*

ποτήριον, lov, τό, a drinking-cup, the contents of the cup: fig., the portion schich God allots, whether of good or ill, commonly of the latter.

ποτίζω, σω, to cause to drink (two aces.): to give drink to (acc.); fig., to minister to, generally, I Cor. iii. 2; to water or irrigate, as plants, I Cor. iii. 6-8.

Horiodos, w, oi, Puteoli, Acts xxviii.

πότος, ου, ὁ (see π/νω), a drinking bout, drunkenness, I Pet. iv. 3.\* ποῦ, adv., interrog., where? whither? Matt. ii. 4; John vii. 35.

wov, enclitic, an indef. particle of place or degree, somewhere, somewhere about, Heb. ii. 6, 16 (W. H., see δήπου), iv. 4; Rom. iv. 19 (see § 129).\*

Πούδης, δεντος, ό, Pudens, 2 Tim. iv.

21.

πούς, πόδος, ò, the foot; met., for the person journeying, Luke i. 79; ond rous nodas, under the feet, i.e., entirely subdued, as Rom. xvi. 20.

πράγμα, aros, τό, a thing done, a fact, a

thing, a business, a suit, as at law.

\*\*payuarela (W. H., -rla), as, \(\hat{\eta}\), a business, an affair, 2 Tim. ii. 4.\*\*

πραγματεύομαι, σομαι, dep., to transact business, to trade, Luke xix. 13.

πραιτώριον, ίου, τό (from Lat., prætor), the palace at Jerusalem occupied by the Roman governor, Matt. xxvii. 27; Mark xv. 16; John xviii. 28, 33, xix. 9; so at Cæsarea, Acts xxiii. 35; the quarters of the prætorian army in Rome, Phil. i. 13.\*

практир, opos, à, an officer employed to execute judicial sentences, Luke xii.

πράξις, εως, ή, (1) a doing, action, mode of action, Matt. xvi. 27; Luke xxiii. 51; plur., deeds, acts, Acts xix. 18; Rom. viii. 13; Col. iii. 9; and in inscription to the Acts of the Apostles; (2) function, office, Rom. xii. 4.

πράος, α, αν, rec. in Matt. xi. 29 for πραθε (W. H.).\*

πραότης, rec. for πραθτης (W. H.) in I Cor. iv. 21; 2 Cor. x. 1; Gal. v. 23, vi. 1; Eph. iv. 2; Col. iii. 12; 1 Tim. vi. 11 (W. H., πραϋπάθια); 2 Tim. ii. 25; Tit. iii. 2.\*

πρασία, âs, ἡ, a company formed into square, Mark vi. 40. For constr., see § 242.\*

πράσσω οτ πράττω, ξω, pf. πέπραχα, πέπραγμαι, (1) to do, perform, accomplish, with acc.; (2) with advs., to be in any condition, i.e., to fare, Acts xv. 29; Eph. vi. 21; (3) to exact, to require.

πραν-παθεία (or la), as, ή (W. H.), meek-ness, I Tim. vi. 11.\*

πραύs, gen. -éos or -éωs (W. H.), pl. -εîs, meek, gentle, Matt. v. 5, xi. 29 (see πρῶος), xxi. 5; I Pet. iii. 4. The form πραψε (with iota subscript) has little or no authority.\*
πραψτης, τητος, ή, meekness, gentleness, James i. 21, iii. 13; I Pet. iii. 15; and

W. H. in the passage quoted under

πρέπω, to become, be fitting to (dat.), I Tim. ii. 10; Tit. ii. 1; Heb. vii. 26; impers. (see § 101), it becomes, it is fitting to, Matt. iii. 15; 1 Cor. xi. 13; Eph. v. 3; Heb. ii. 10.\*

πρεσβεία, as, ή, an embassy, ambassadors,

Luke xiv. 32, xix. 14.

πρεσβεύω, σω (lit., to be aged, elder men being chosen for the office), to act as ambassador, 2 Cor. v. 20; Eph. vi. 20.\*

πρεσβυτέριον, ίου, τό, an assembly of elders, the Sanhedrin, Luke xxii. 66: Acts xxii. 5; officers of the church assembled, presbytery, I Tim. iv. 14.\*

πρεσβύτερος, τέρα, τερον (compar. πρέσβυς, old), generally used as subst.,

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elder, (1) in age, Acts ii. 17; I Tim. v. I; plur., often, ancestors, as Heb. xi. 2; (2) as subst., an elder, in dignity and office, whether of the Jewish community, Matt. xvi. 21; or the Christian, Acts xx. 17, 28; "presbyter"; in Rev., of the twenty-four elders.

πρεσβύτης, ου, ὸ, an old man, Luke i. 18; Tit. ii. 2; Philem. 9.\*

πρεσβύτις, ιδος, ή, an old woman, Tit.

πρηνής, ές, prone, jalling headlong, Acts i. 18.\*

πρίζω or πρίω, 1st aor. pass. ἐπρίσθην, to saw, to saw asunder, Heb. xi. 37.

πρίν, adv., of time, before, as conj. in N.T., with or without ή, sooner than; generally with acc. and ini., Matt. xxvi. 34; but after a negative we find πρὶν ἄν with subj. where the principal verb is in a primary tense, Luke ii. 26; πρίν with opt. where it is in a historical tense, Acts xxv. 16.

Πρίσκα, ης, ή, and dim. Πρισκίλλα, as, a proper name, Prisca or Priscilla.

πρό, prep., gov. the gen., before, i.e., of place, time, or superiority (see § 294). In composition, it retains the same meanings.

προ-άγω, to bring out, Acts xvi. 30; gen. intrans., to go before, to lead the way, to precede, in place, Matt. ii. 9; in time, Mark vi. 45; part., προάγων, preceding, previous, I Tim. i. 18; Heb. vii. 18.

προ-αιρέω, ω, N.T., in mid., to propose to oneself, resolve, 2 Cor. ix. 7.\*

προ-αιτιάομαι, ωμαι, to lay to one's charge beforehand, Rom. iii. 9.

προ-ακούω, to hear before, Col. i. 5.\* προ-αμαρτάνω, to sin before, 2 Cor. xii. 21, xiii. 2.\*

προ-αύλιον, ου, τό, the court before a building, the porch, Mark xiv. 68.\*

προ-βαίνω, to go forward, Matt. iv. 21; Mark i. 19; pf. part., προβεβηκώς έν ημέραις, advanced in life, Luke i. 7, 18,

προ-βάλλω, to put forth, as trees their leaves, Luke xxi. 30; to thrust forward,

Acts xix. 33.

προβατικός, ή, ω, pertaining to sheep, John v. 2.\*

προβάτιον, ου, τό, dim. of following, John xxi. 16-17 (W. H.).\*

πρόβατον, ου, τό (προβαίνω), a sheep; fig., a follower of Christ.

προ-βιβάζω, σω, to put forward, Matt. xiv. 8; Acts xix. 33.

προ-βλέπω, N.T., in mid., to foresee or provide, Heb. xi. 40.\*

προ-γίνομαι, to be or be done before, Rom. iii. 25.\*

προ-γινώσκω, to know beforehand, Acts xxvi. 5; 2 Pet. iii. 17; of the Divine foreknowledge, Rom. viii. 29, xi. 2; I Pet. i. 20.

πρό-γνωσις, εως, ή, foreknowledge, Acts ii. 23; I Pet. i. 2.

πρό-γονος, ου, ὁ, α progenitor, plur., ancestors, I Tim. v. 4; 2 Tim. i. 3.\*

προ γράφω, ψω, to write before, in time, Rom. xv. 4; Eph. iii. 3; to write up, exhibit before any one, Gal. iii. 1; to pre-ordain, Jude 4.1

πρό-δηλος, ov, manifest to all, evident, 1 Tim. v. 24, 25; Heb. xii. 14.

προ-δίδωμι, (1) to give before, Rom. xi.
35; (2) to give forth, betray; see following word.\*

προ-δότης, ου, ὁ, a betrayer, Luke vi. 16; Acts vii. 52; 2 Tim. iii. 4.

πρό-δρομος, ου, ο, ή (see προτρέχω), α precursor, forerunner, Heb. vi. 20.

προ-είδον, 2nd aor. of προοράω. προ-είπον, 2nd sor. of πρόφημι, perf. προείρηκα.

προ-ελπίζω, to hope before, Eph. i. 12.\* προ-εν-άρχομαι, to begin before, 2 Cor. viii. 6, 10.\*

προ-επ-αγγέλλω, in mid., to promise before, Rom. i. 2; 2 Cor. ix. 5 (W.

προ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (I) to go forward, advance; (2) to go before, precede, in time or place (gen. or acc.).

προ-ετοιμάζω, σω, to appoint beforehand, to predestine, Rom. ix. 23; Eph. ii.

προ-ευ-αγγελίζομαι, to foretell good tidings, preach the gospel beforehand, Gal.

προ-έχω, in mid., to hold oneself before, to be superior, Rom. iii. 9 (see § 358), \*

προ-ηγέομαι, οῦμαι, to lead onward by example, or to consider before, prefer, Rom. xii. 10.\*

πρό-θεσις, εως,  $\dot{\eta}$  (τιθήμι), (I) a setting before: oi aprol the spotenews, the loaves

of the presentation, or the shewbread, compare Heb. ix. 2; (2) a predetermination, purpose, Acts xi. 23.

προ-θέσμιος, la, ιον, set beforehand, appointed before, Gal. iv. 2.\*

προθυμία, as, ή, alacrity, willingness, Acts xvii. 11; 2 Cor. viii. 11, 12, 19, ix. 2.4

πρό-θῦμος, ον, eager, ready, willing, Matt. xxvi. 41; Mark xiv. 38; τὸ πρόθυμον, alacrity, Rom. i. 15; adv., -ws, readily, with alacrity, 1 Pet.

πρόϊμος (W. H., for πρώϊμος). προ-τοτημι, Ν.Τ. only intrans., act., and aor. and perf., and mid., (1) to preside over, to rule, gen., Rom. xii. 8; I Thess. v. 12; I Tim. iii. 4, 5, 12, v. 17; (2) maintain or profess, gen., Tit. iii. 8.

προ-καλέω, ω, in mid., to provoke, stimu-

late, Gal. v. 26.3

προ-κατ-αγγέλλω, to announce beforehand, to promise, Acts iii. 18, 24 (not W. H.), vii. 52; 2 Cor. ix. 5 (not W. H.).\*

προ-κατ-αρτίζω, to make ready before-

hand, 2 Cor. ix. 5.\*

- πρό-κειμαι, to lie or be placed before, to be proposed, as duty, example, reward, etc., Heb. vi. 18, xii. 1, 2; Jude 7; to be at hand, to be present, 2 Cor. viii.
- προ-κηρύσσω, ξω, to announce or preach beforehand, Acts iii. 20 (not W. H.), xiii. 24.\*
- προ-κοπή, η̂s, η, urging forward, furtherance, progress, Phil. i. 12, 25; 1 Tim. iv. 15.3
- προ-κόπτω, to make progress in (dat. or έν); to advance to (ἐπί, acc.); of time, to be advanced or far spent, Rom. xiii. 12.
- πρό-κριμα, ατος, τό, a forejudging, prejudice; or perhaps a judging one thing before another, preference, I Tim. v.

προ-κυρόω, ω, to establish or ratify before, Gal. iii. 17.4

προ-λαμβάνω, to take before, anticipate, Mark xiv. 8 ("she hath anticipated the anointing," i.e., hath anointed beforehand); I Cor. xi. 21; pass., to be overtaken or caught, Gal. vi. 1.\*

προ-λέγω, to tell beforehand, forewarn, 2 Cor. xiii. 2: Gal. v. 2: I Thess. iii.

4.\*

προ-μαρτύρομαι, to testify beforehand, to predict, I Pet. i. II.

προ-μελετάω, ω, to care for beforehand, to premeditate, Luke xxi. 14.\*

προ-μεριμνά», ω, to be anxious or solicitous beforehand, Mark xiii. 11.\*
προ-νοί», ω, to perceive beforehand, to provide for, gen., I Tim. v. 8; to mid., to provide for oneself, to pract se, acc., Rom. xii. 17; 2 Cor. viii. 21.\*

πρό-νοια, as, ή, providence, Acts xxiv. 3; care for (gen.), Rom. xiii. 14.

προ-οράω, &, 2nd sor. προείδω, to see beforehand, Acts ii. 31, xxi. 29; Gal. iii. 8; mid., to have before one's eyes, Acts ii. 25 (LXX.).\*

προ-ορίζω, to predetermine, to pre-ordain, Acts iv. 28; Rom. viii. 29, 30; 1 Cor. ii. 7; Eph. i. 5, 11.\*

προ-πάσχω, to suffer beforehand, 1 Thess. ii. 2.\*

προ-πάτωρ, ορος, ο, a forefather, Rom. iv. 1 (W. H.).\*

προ-πέμπω, to send forward, to accompany, to bring one on his way.

προ-πετής, ές (πίπτω), precipitate, headlong, rash, Acts xix. 36; 2 Tim. iii. 4. προ-πορεύομαι, σομαι, in mid., to pre-cede, to pass on before (gen.), Luke i. 76; Acts vii. 40.

πρός (see § 307), prep., gov. gen., dat., and accus. cases, general signif., towards. In composition, it denotes motion, direction, reference, nearness, addition.

προ-σάββατον, ου, τό, the day before the sabbath, Mark xv. 42.

προσ-αγορεύω, to address by name, to designate, Heb. v. 10.

προσ-άγω, (I) trans., to bring to, to bring near, Matt. xviii. 24 (W. H.); Luke ix. 41; Acts xvi. 20; 1 Pet. iii. 18; (2) intrans., to come to or towards, to approach, Acts xxvii. 27.1

προσ-αγωγή, η̂s, η, approach, access, Rom. v. 2; Eph. ii. 18, iii. 12 (els, πρόs, acc.).\*

προσ-αντέω, ω̂, to beg, to ask earnestly, Mark x. 46 (not W. H.); Luke xviii. 35 (not W. H.); John ix. 8.\*

προσ-αίτης, ου, δ, α beggar, Mark x. 46 (W. H.); John ix. 8 (W. H.).\*

προσ-ανα-βαίνω, to go up to (a more honourable place), Luke xiv. 10.\*
προσ-αναλίσκω, to spend in addition,
Luke viii 42.\*

Luke viii. 43.

προσ-ανα-πληρόω, ω, to fill up by adding to, to supply, 2 Cor. ix, 12, xi. 9.\*\*
προσ-ανα-τίθημι, to lay up over and

above; in mid., (1) to communicate or impart in addition (acc. and dat.), Gal. ii. 6; (2) to confer with (dat.), Gal. i. 16.\*

οοσ-απειλέω, ω, to utter additional threats, Acts iv. 21.\* προσ-απειλέω,

προσ-δαπανάω, ω, ήσω, to spend in addition, Luke x. 35.

προσ-δέομαι, to want more, to stand in need of (gen.), Acts xvii. 25.\*

προσ-δέχομαι, dep. mid., (I) to receive to one's company, Luke xv. 2; (2) to admit, allow, accept, Heb. xi. 35; (3) to await, to expect (acc.), Mark xv. 43. προσ-δοκάω, ω, to look for, expect, antici-

pate, whether with hope or fear.

προσ-δοκία, as, ή, a looking for, expectation, anticipation, Luke xxi. 26; Acts xii. 11.3

προσ-εάω, ω, to permit or suffer further,

Acts xxvii. 7.

προσ-εγγίζω, to approach, to come near to (dat.), Mark ii. 4.\*

προσ-εδρεύω, to wait upon, to minister to (dat.), I Cor. ix. 13 (W. H., παρεδρεύω). προσ-εργάζομαι, dep. mid., to gain by labour in addition, Luke xix. 16.\*

προσ-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), (1) generally, to come or to go to, abs., or dat. of place or person, to visit, to have intercourse with; (2) specially, to approach, to draw near to, God or Chelst, Heb. vii. 25; (3) to assent to, concur in, I Tim. vi. 3.

προσ-ευχή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s,  $\hat{\eta}$ , (I) prayer to God; (2) a place where prayer is offered, an oratory, only Acts xvi. 13, 16 (see

§ 268, note). Syn. 38.

προσ-εύχομαι, dep. mid., to pray to God (dat.), to offer prayer, to pray for (acc. of thing, ὑπέρ or περί, of person, ΐνα or  $\delta\pi\omega s$ , of object, occasionally inf). Syn. 38.

προσ-έχω, to apply, with νοῦν expressed or understood, to apply the mind, to attend to, dat.; with ano, to beware of; also, to give heed to, inf. with μή.

προσ-ηλόω, ω, to affix with nails, nail

to, Col. ii. 14.\*

προσ-ήλυτος, ου, δ, ή (ξρχομαι), & "proselyte," a convert to Judaism, Matt. xxiii. 15; Acts ii. 10, vi. 5, xiii. 43.\*

πρόσ-καιρος, ev, for a season, temporary, transient, Matt. xiii. 21; Mark iv. 17; 2 Cor. iv. 18; Heb. xi. 25.\*

προσ-καλέω, ω, N.T., mid., to call to oneself, to call for, to summon; fig., to call to an office, to call to the Christian

προσ-καρτερέω, ω, to persevere in, to continue stedfast in (dat.), Acts i. 14, ii. 42; to wait upon (dat.), Mark iii. 9; Acts x. 7.

προσ-καρτέρησις, εως, ή, perseverance, Eph. vi. 18.\*

προσ-κεφάλαιον, ov, a cushion for the head, a pillow, Mark iv. 38.

προσ-κληρόω, ω, to adjoin by choice; pass., to consort with (dat.), Acts xvii. 4.\*

προσ-κλίνω, to incline towards. Acts v. 36 (W. H.).\*

πρόσ-κλισις,  $\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$  (κλίνω),  $\alpha$  leaning towards, partiality, I Tim. v. 21."

προσ-κολλάω, ω, ήσω, pass., to join oneself to (dat.), as a companion, Acts v. 36 (W. H.,  $\pi \rho o \sigma \kappa \lambda (\nu \omega)$ ; to cleave to  $(\pi\rho\delta s, acc.)$ , as husband to wife, Matt. xix. 5 (W. H., κολλάω); Mark x. 7; Eph. v. 31.\*

πρόσ-κομμα, τος, το, a stumbling-block, offence, an occasion of falling, Rom. xiv. 13, 20; I Cor. viii. 9; I Pet. ii. 8; with λίθος, a stone of stumbling (R.V.), Rom. ix. 32, 33.\*

προσ-κοπή, ηs, η, offence, an occasion of offence or stumbling, 2 Cor. vi. 3.

προσ-κόπτω, to strike the foot against. Matt. iv. 6; so, to stumble, to take offence, I Pet. ii. 8.

προσ-κυλίω, to roll to, or upon (ἐπί, acc.), Matt. xxvii. 60; Mark xv. 46.

προσ-κυνέω, to bow down, to prostrate oneself to, to worship, God or inferior beings, to adore (dat. or acc.).

προσ-κυνητής, ου, à, a worshipper, John iv. 23.

προσ-λαλέω, ω, to speak to, to converse with (dat.), Acts xiii. 43, xxviii. 20.

προσ-λαμβάνω, N.T., mid., to take to oneself, i.e., food, companions, to receive to fellowship, Rom. xiv. 1.

πρόσ-ληψις (Ψ. Η., -λημψις), εως, ή, α taking to oneself, a receiving, Rom. xi. 15.\*

προσ-μένω, to continue with or in, to

adhere to (dat.), to stay in (èv) a place.

προσ-ορμίζω (δρμος), mid., to come to anchor, to draw to shore, Mark vi.

προσ-οφείλω, to owe besides or in addi-

tion. Philem. 19.

προσ-οχθίζω ( $\delta \chi \theta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$ ), to be grieved or offended with (dat.), Heb. iii. 10, 17 (LXX.).\*

πρόσ-πεινος, ον (πεῖνα), very hungry, Acts x. 10.\*

προσ-πήγνυμι, to affix, to fasten, applied to Christ's being fastened to the cross, Acts ii. 23.

προσ-πίπτω, (I) to fall down before (dat., or mpos, acc.); (2) to beat against (dat.),

Matt. vii. 25.

προσ-ποιέω, ω, in mid., to fashion oneself to; hence, to pretend (inf.), Luke xxiv. 28; in John viii. 6, perhaps, to regard (W. H. omit).\*

προσ-πορεύομαι, to come to, approach

(dat.), Mark x. 35.

προσ-ρήγνυμι, to dash against, as waves, Luke vi. 48, 49.\*

προσ-τάσσω, ξω, abs. or acc., and inf., to enjoin (acc.) upon (dat.).

προ-στάτις, ίδος, ή, a patroness,

courer, Rom. xvi. 2.\*

προσ-τίθημι, to place near or by the side of, to add to (dat., or  $\epsilon\pi i$ , dat. or acc.); mid., with inf., to go on to do a thing, i.e., to do again, Acts xii. 3; Luke xx. 11, 12; so 1st aor., pass., part., Luke xix. II,  $\pi \rho o \sigma \theta \epsilon ls$   $\epsilon l \pi \epsilon \nu$ , he spake again (see § 399, d).

προσ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. προσέδραμον, to run

to, Mark ix. 15, x. 17; Acts viii. 30.\*
προσ-φάγιον, ου, τό, anything eaten
with bread, as fish, meat, etc., John

πρόσ-φατος, ον (from φένω, perf. pass. πέφαμαι, see Westcott on Heb. x. 20), lit. "just slain," recent, new, Heb. x. 20; adv., -ws, revently, Acts xviii. 2.\*

προσ-φέρω, to bring to, dat.; to offer, to present, as money, Acts viii. 18; specially, to offer sacrifice; mid., to bear oneself towards, to deal with, Heb.

xii. 7. προσ-φιλής, ές, pleasing, loveable, Phil.

iv. 8. \*

προσ-φορά, âs, ἡ, an offering, a sacrifice, an oblation. Syn. 37.

προσ-φωνέω, ω, to call to (dat.), to cry aloud, to call to oneself (acc.).

πρόσ-χυσις, εως, ἡ (χέω), an affusion, a sprinkling, Heb. xi. 28.\*
προσ-ψαύω, to touch lightly, Luke xi.

προσωπο-ληπτέω (W. H., -λημπτ-), ω, το accept the person of any one, to show partiality, James ii. 9.\* προσωπο-λήπτης (W. H., -λημπτ-), ου, ό,

a respecter of persons, a partial one, Acts x. 34.\*

προσωπο-ληψία (W. H., -λημψ-), ας, ή, respect of persons, partiality, Rom. ii. 11; Eph. vi. 9; Col. iii. 25; James ii. x.\*

πρόσωπον, ου, τό  $(\tilde{\omega}\psi)$ , (I) the face, the countenance; in antithesis with καρδία, mere appearance; (2) the surface, as of the earth, Luke xxi. 35; of the heaven, Matt. xvi. 3.

προ-τάσσω, ξω, to appoint before, Acts xvii. 26 (W. H., προστάσσω).

προ-τείνω, to stretch out, to tie up for scourging, Acts xxii. 25.\*

πρότερος, έρα, ερον (comparative of πρό), former, Eph. iv. 22; πρότερον or τὸ πρότερον, as adv., before, formerly.

προ-τίθημι, N.T., mid., to set forth, perhaps Rom. iii. 25; to purpose, to design beforehand, Rom. i. 13; Eph. i. 9.\*

προ-τρέπω, in mid., to exhort, Acts xviii.

προ-τρέχω, 2nd aor. προέδραμον, to run before, Luke xix. 4; John xx. 4.\* προ-υπάρχω, to be formerly, with

ciple, Luke xxiii. 12; Acts viii. 9. πρό-φασις, εως, ή, a pretext, an excuse; dat., adverbially, in appearance, pre-

προ-φέρω, to bring forth, Luke vi. 45.\*

πρό-φημι, fut. προερώ, perf. προείρηκα, 2nd aor. προείπον, to say before, i.e., at an earlier time, Gal. i. 9; in an earlier part of the discourse, 2 Cor. vii. 3; or prophetically, Mark xiii. 23.

προ-φητεία, as, ή, (I) the gift of prophecy; (2) the exercise of the gift; plur., pro-

phecies.

προ-φητεύω, σω, to be a prophet, to prophesy, to forth-tell, or speak of Divine things; (the meaning foretell is secondary and accidental); of false prophets, Matt. vii. 22; to divine, used in mockery, Matt. xxvi. 68.

Syn. 15.

προ-φήτης, ου, ό, (1) a prophet, i.e., one who has insight into Divine things and speaks them forth to others; plur., the prophetic books of the O.T.; (2) a poet, a minstrel, Tit. i. 12. Syn. 15.

προ-φήτικός, ή, όν, prophetic, uttered by prophets, Rom. xvi. 26; 2 Pet. i. 19.\*

προ-φητις, ιδος, ή, a prophetess. Luke ii. 36; Rev. ii. 20.\*

προ-φθάνω, to anticipate, to be beforehand, with participle, Matt. xvii. 25.

προ-χειρίζομαι, to appoint, to choose, to destine, Acts iii. 20 (W. H.), xxii. 14, xxvi. 16.\*

προ-χειρο-τονέω, ω, to fore-appoint, to choose beforehand, Acts x. 41.\*

Πρόχορος, ου, ο, Prochorus, Acts vi. 5.\* πρύμνα, as, ή, the hindmost part of a ship, the stern, Mark iv. 38; Acts xxvii. 29, 41.

πρωt, adv., early in the morning, at dawn; with advs., äμα πρωί, λίαν πρωί,

very early in the morning.

πρωτμος, η, ον, early, of the early rain,
James v. 7 (W. H., πρόϋμος).\*

πρωϊνός, adj., belonging to the morning, of the morning star, Rev. ii. 28, xxii. 16.\*

πρωίος, la, ov, of the morning; fem. (sc. ωρα), morning, Matt. xxvii. 1, xxi. 18 (W. H., πρωί); John xviii. 28 (W. H.,  $\pi\rho\omega t$ ), xxi. 4.

πρώρα, as, η, the forward part of a ship, the prow, Acts xxvii. 30, 41.

τρωτεύω, to have pre-eminence, to be chief, Col. i. 18.\*

πρωτο-καθ-εδρία, as, ή, a chief or upper-

πρωτο-κλισία, as, ή, the chief place at a

πρώτος, η, ον (superlative of πρό), first, in place, time, or order; like πρότερος with following gen., before, only John i. 15, 30; πρώτον, as adverb, first, Mark iv. 28; with gen., before, John xv. 18; τὸ πρώτον, at the first, John x. 40.

πρωτο-στάτης, ου, ό, a leader, a ring-leader, Acts xxiv. 5.\*

πρωτο-τόκια, lwv, τά, the rights of the first-born, the birthright, Heb. xii. 16.\*

πρωτό-τοκος, ον, first-born; ο πρωτότοκος, specially a title of CHRIST. Plur., the first-born, Heb. xii. 23, of saints who died before Christ's coming.

πταίω, σω, intrans., to stumble, to fall, to err, Rom. xi. 11; 2 Pet. i. 10; James ii. 10, iii. 2.\*

πτέρνα, as, ή, the heel, John xiii. 18.\*

πτερύγιον, ου, τό (dim. πτέρυξ), the extremity, as a battlement or parapet,

Matt. iv. 5; Luke iv. 9.\*

πτέρυξ, υγος, ἡ, a wing, a pinion.

πτηνός, ἡ, ὁν (πέτομαι), winged, τὰ

πτηνά, birds, fowls, 1 Cor. xv. 39.\*

πτοέω, ῷ, to terrify, Luke xxi. 9, xxiv.

πτόησις, εως, ἡ, terror, consternation, I Pet. iii. 6.\* Πτολεμαίς, tδος, ή, Ptolemais, Acts xxi.

7.\* πτύον, ου, τό, a fan, a winnowing-shovel,

Matt. iii. 12; Luke iii. 17. πτύρω, to terrify, Phil. i. 28.\*

πτύσμα, ατος, το, spittle, saliva, John

πτύσσω, ξω, to fold, to roll up, as a scroll, Luke iv. 20.

πτύω, σω, to spit, Mark vii. 33, viii. 23; John ix. 6.\*

πτώμα, ατος, τό (πίπτω), α body fallen in death, a carcase, Matt. xxiv. 28.

πτῶσις, εως, ἡ, α fall, lit. or fig., Matt. vii. 27 ; Luke ii. 34.

πτωχεία, as, ή, poverty, want, 2 Cor. viii. 2, 9; Rev. ii. 9.\*

πτωχεύω, σω, to be in poverty, 2 Cor. viii. 9.

πτωχός, ή, ω, reduced to beggary, poor, destitute, spiritually poor, in a good sense, Matt. v. 3; in a bad sense, Rev. iii. 17. Syn. 30.

πυγμή, η̂s, η̂ (πύξ), the fist, Mark vii. 3 (see R. V. and marg.).\*

Πύθων (W. H., πύθων), ωνος, ό, Python, a divining demon; called after a name of the heathen deity Apollo, Acts xvi. 16 (see R.V.).

πυκνός, ή, ον, frequent, 1 Tim. v. 23; neut. plur. πυκνά, as adverb, often, Luke v. 33; 80 πυκυότερον, more frequently, Acts xxiv. 26.\*\*
πυκτεύω (πύξ), to box, fight, I Cor. ix.

26.\*

πύλη, ης, η, a door or gate πύλαι ἄδου, the gates of Hades, i.e., the powers of the unseen world, Matt. xvi. 13. Syn 71.

πυλών, ωνος, δ, the entrance to a house, Acts x. 17; a gateway, porch, Matt. xxvi. 71. Syn. 71.

πυνθάνομαι, 2nd aor. έπυθόμην, (I) to ask, ask from (mapá, gen.), to inquire; (2) to ascertain by inquiry, only Acts

xxiii. 34. Syn. 9.

πυρ, πυρός, τό, fire generally; of the heat of the sun, Rev. xvi. 8; of lightming, Luke ix. 54; God is so called, Heb. xii. 29; fig. for strife, Luke xii. 49; trials, I Cor. iii. 13; of the eternal fire, or future punishment, Matt. xviii. 8.

πυρά, as, η, a heap of fuel burning, a fire, Acts xxviii. 2, 3.\*

πύργος, ου, ò, a tower, a lofty building, a

fortress (comp. burgh). viii. 14; Mark i. 30.\*

πυρετός, οθ, ό, α fever.

πύρινος, η, ω, fiery, glittering, Rev. ix. 17.\*

πυρόω, ω, N.T., pass., to be set on fire, to burn, to be inflamed, to glow with heat, as metal in a furnace, to be tried

πυβράζω, to be fire-coloured, to be red, Matt. xvi. 2, 3.\*

πυρρός, α, ον, fiery-red, fire-coloured, Rev. vi. 4, xii. 3.\*

πύρωσις, εως, ή, a burning, a confla-gration, Rev. xviii. 9, 18; severe trial, as by fire, I Pet. iv. 12.\*

πω, an enclitic particle, even, yet, used only in composition; see  $\mu\eta\pi\omega$ , μηδέπω, οὖπω, οὖδέπω. πωλέω, ω, ήσω, to sell, to trade, Matt.

xxi. 12.

mulos, ov, d, a youngling, a foal or colt, as Matt. xxi. 2.

- πώ-ποτε, adv., at any time, used only after a negative, not at any time, never.
- πωρόω, ω, σω, to harden, to render callous, fig.
- πώρωσις, εως, ή, hardness of heart, callousness, Mark iii. 5; Rom. xi. 25; Eph. iv. 18.\*

was, an enclitic particle, in a manner,

by any means.

πῶς, adv., interrog., how? in what manner ? by what means? Also in exclamations, as Luke xii. 50; John xi. 36; with subj. or opt.  $(a\nu)$ ,

implying a strong negative, Matt. xxvi. 54; Acts viii. 31. Often (N.T.) in indirect interrogations (classical, δπωs), Matt. vi. 28, etc.

# P.

P, ρ, ἡῶ, rho, r, and as an initial always. b, rh, the seventeenth letter. As a

numeral, ρ'=100; ρ<sub>t</sub>=100,000.

'Paάβ, or 'Paχάβ, ή (Heb.), Rahab.

'Paββί (W. H., 'Paββεί), (Heb.,) '' Rabbi,'' my master, a title of respect in

Jewish schools of learning; often applied to CHRIST. Syn. 59.

'Paββονί or 'Paββουνί (W. H., 'Paββουνεί) (Heb.,) like 'Paββι, but of higher honour, my great master, Mark x. 51; John xx. 16.\*

ραβδίζω, ίσω, to securge, to beat with rods, Acts xvi. 22; 2 Cor. xi. 25.\*

ράβδος, ου, ἡ, a wand, rod, staff, Matt.
 x. 10; I Cor. iv. 21; Rev. xi. 1; a rod

x. 10; 1 Cor. iv. 21; Rev. xl. 1; a rod of authority, a sceptre, Heb. i. 8. ραβδ-οῦχος, ον, ὁ (ἔχω), the holder of the rods, a Roman officer, lictor, Acts xvi. 35, 38.\*

'Ραγαῦ, ὁ (Heb.), Ragau, Luke iii. 35.\* ραδι-ούργημα, ατος, τό (ράδιος, easy, and ἔργον, ''an easy or careless deed"), an act of villany, Acts xviii. 14.\*
δαδι-ουργία, ας η craftings villany

ρ΄αδι-ουργία, as, ή, craftiness, villany, Acts xiii. 10.\*

'Рака́ (Heb., Aram. form), Raca! a term of contempt, Matt. v. 22 (se § 153, ii.).\*

ράκος, ους, το (ρηγνυμι), a remnant torn off, a piece, Matt. ix. 16; Mark ii.

'Paμâ, ἡ (Heb.), Rama, Matt. ii. 18.\*

ραντίζω, ισω, to sprinkle, to cleanse ceremonially (acc.) by sprinkling, to purify from (dπb), Heb. ix. 13, 19, 21, x.

ραντισμός, οῦ, δ, sprinkling, purification, Heb. xii. 24; I Pet. i. 2.

ραπίζω, ίσω, to smite with the hand (as distinguished from ραβδίζω), Matt. v. 39, xxvi. 67.\*

ράπισμα, ατος, τό, a blow with the open hand, Mark xiv. 65; John xviii. 22,

ραφίς, ίδος, ή, a needle, Matt. xix. 24;

Mark x. 25; Luke xviii. 25 (W. H.,  $\beta \in \lambda \delta \nu \eta$ ).

'Ραχάβ. See 'Ραάβ.

'Paxήλ, ή (Heb.), Rachel, Matt. ii. 18.\* 'Pεβέκκα, ης, ή, Rebekah, Rom. ix. 10.\* ρέδα or ρέδη, ης, η, a chariot, Rev. xviii.

'Ρεμφάν or 'Ρεφάν (W. H., 'Ρομφά), δ, a Coptic word, Remphan, the Saturn of later mythology, Acts vii. 43 (Heb., Chiun, Amos v. 26).\*

ρέω (f), ρεύσω, to flow, John vii. 38.\* ρέω (see φημί, είπον). From this obs. root, to say, are derived: act. perf., εἴρηκα; pass., εἴρημαι; Ist aor. pass., ἐρρεθην or ἐρρηθην; part., ρηθείς; espec. the neut. το ρηθέν, that which was spoken by (ὑπό, gen.). 'Ρήγιον, ου, τό, Rhegium, now Rheggio,

Acts xxviii. 13.\*

ρηγμα, ατος, τό (ρηγνυμι), what is broken,

a crash, a ruin, Luke vi. 49.

ρήγνυμι (or βήσσω, as Mark ix. 18), ρήξω, to break, to rend, to burst, to dash against the ground, to break forth, as into praise, Matt. vii. 6, ix. 17; Mark ii. 22, ix. 18; Luke v. 37, ix. 42; Gal. iv. 27.\*

ρήμα, ατος, τό, a thing spoken; (1) a word or saying of any kind, as com-mand, report, promise; (2) a thing,

a matter, a business. Syn. 8. 'Ρησά, ὁ (Heb.), Rhesa, Luke iii. 27.\*

ρήσσω. See ρίγγνυμι.

ρήτωρ, opos, ò, an orator, Acts xxiv.

ρητῶς, adv., expressly, in so many words,

I Tim. iv. I.

ρίζα, ης, ή, (1) a root of a tree or a plant; met., the origin or source of anything; fig., constancy, perseverance; (2) that which comes from the root, a descendant, Rom. xv. 12; Rev. v. 5.

ρίζου, ω, ώσω, to root; perf., pass., part., ἐρὸιζωμένος, firmly rooted, fig., Eph. iii. 17; Col. ii. 7.\* ὑιπή, γ̂s, ἡ (ῥίπτω), a jerk, a twinkle,

as of the eye, I Cor. xv. 52.\*

ριπίζω, ίσω, to move, as waves by the wind, James i. 6.\*

ριπτέω, ω, to throw off or away, Acts xxii. 23.\*\*

ρίπτω, ψω, Ist aor., ἔρριψα; part., ρίψας; to throw, throw down, throw out, throw apart, scatter, Matt. ix. 36, xv.

30, xxvii. 5; Luke iv. 35, xvii. 2; Acts xxvii. 19, 29.\*

Poβoáμ, ὁ (Heb.), Rehoboam, Matt. i. 7.\* Pόδη, ης, ή (Rose), Rhoda, Acts xii.

Pósos, ov, i, Rhodes, Acts xxi. 2.\*

ροιζηδόν, adv. (ροίζος, roaring, as of waves), with a great noise, 2 Pet. iii.

ρομφαία, às, ἡ, a sword, as Rev. i. 16;

fig., piercing grief, Luke ii. 35. 'Ρουβήν, ὁ (Heb.), Reuben, Rev. vii. 5.\*

Pούθ, ή (Heb.), Ruth, Mark i. 5.\*
'Pοῦφος, ου (Lat.), Rufus, (I) Mark xv. 21; (2) Rom. xvi. 13, perhaps the same person.\*

ρύμη, ης, ή, a narrow street, a lane, Matt. vi. 2; Luke xiv. 21; Acts ix. 11, xii.

ρύομαι, σομαι, dep. mid., 1st aor., pass., ἐβρύσθην, to draw or snatch from danger, to deliver; ò ρυόμενος, the Deliverer.

ρυπαίνω, to defile, Rev. xxii. 11 (W. H.).\* ρυπαρεύομαι, to be filthy, Rev. xxii. 11 (W. H. marg.).

δυπαρία, as, ή, filth, pollution, James i.

ρυπαρός, ά, δν, sordid, filthy, defiled, James ii. 2; Rev. xxii. 11 (W. H.).\* ρύπος, ου, o, filth, filthiness, I Pet. iii,

ρύποω, ω, to be filthy, Rev. xxii. 11 (not W. H.).\*

ρύσις, εως, ή (ρέω), a flux, issue, Mark v.

25 ; Luke viii. 43, 44.\* ρύτις, ίδος, ἡ, α wrinkle; fig., a spiritual defect, Eph. v. 27.\*

'Ρωμαϊκός, ή, ων, Roman, Luke xxiii. 38.¹

Popalos, ov, o, a Roman, a citizen of Rome.

Popaiorl, adv., in the Roman or Latin tongue, John xix. 10.3

'Ρώμη, ης, ή, Rome.

ρώννυμι, ρώσω, to strengthen; only perf., pass., imper., ἔρρωσο, ἔρρωσθε, farewell, Acts xv. 29, xxiii. 30 (W. H. omit).\*

 $\Sigma$ ,  $\sigma$ , final s,  $\sigma l \gamma \mu a$ , sigma, s, the eighteenth letter. As a numeral,  $\sigma' = 200$ ;  $\sigma_{i} = 200,000$ .

σαβαχθανί (W. H., -el), (Aram.), sabachthani, thou hast or hast thou forsaken me? Matt. xxvii. 46; Mark xv. 34; from the Aram, rendering of Ps. xxii. L.4

σαβαώθ (Heb.), sabaoth, hosts, armies, in the phrase, "the Lord (Jehovah) of hosts," Rom. ix. 29; James v. 4.\*

σαββατισμός, οῦ, ὁ, a keeping of sabbath, a sabbath rest (R.V.), Heb. iv. 9. σάββατον, ου, τό (from Heb.), dat., plur., σάββασι(ν), (1) the sabbath; (2)

a period of seven days, a week. In both senses the plural is sometimes used.

σαγήνη, ης, ή, α drag-net, Matt. xiii. 47. Syn. 70.\*

Σαδδουκαίος, ου, δ, a Sadduces. of the sect in general. Prob. derived from the Heb. word for just, righteous.

Σαδώκ, ὁ (Heb.), Sadok, Matt. i. 13.\* raive, to move, disturb, pass., I Thess.

iii. 3.\*

о́аккоs, ov, d, sackeloth, a sign of mourning, Matt. xi. 21; Luke x. 13; Rev.

vi. 12, xi. 3.\* Σαλά, δ (Heb.), Sala, Luke iii. 35.\* Σαλαθιήλ, δ (Heb.), Salathiel, Matt.

Σαλαμίς, îros, ή, Salamis, Acts xiii. 5.\*

Σαλείμ, ή, Salim, John iii. 23.

as Matt. xi. 7; Heb. xii. 27; so, to excite, as the populace, Acts xvii. 13; fig., to disturb in mind, 2 Thess. ii. 2. Σαλήμ, ή (Heb.), Salem, Heb. vii. I.\* Σαλμών, ὁ (Heb.), Salmon, Matt. i. 4.\*

Σαλμώνη, ης, ή, Salmone, Acts xxvii. 7.\* oakos, ov, o, the rolling of the sea in a tempest, Luke xxi. 25.\*

σάλπιγξ, ιγγος, ή, a trumpet.

σαλπίζω, ίσω (class., -ίγξω), to sound a trumpet. For impers. use, 1 Cor. xv. 52 (see § 171).

σαλπιστής, οῦ, ὁ (class., -ιγκτής), α trumpeter, Rev. xviii. 22.\*

Σαλώμη, ης, ή, Salome, wife of Zebedee, Mark xv. 40, xvi. 1.\*

Σαμάρεια, as, ή, Samaria, either (1) the district, or (2) the city, afterwards called Schaste,

Σαμαρείτης, ου, δ, a Samaritan.

Σαμαρείτις, ιδος, ή, a Samaritan woman, John iv. 9.\*

Σαμο-θράκη, ης, ή Samothrace, Acts xvi. II.

Σάμος, ου, ἡ, Samos, Acts xx. 15.\* Σαμονήλ, ὁ (Heb.), Samuel.

Σαμψάν, δ (Heb.), Samson, Heb. xi. 32. σανδάλιον, ου, τό, α sandal, Mark vi. 9; Acts xii. 8.\*

oavis, idos, i, a plank, a board, Acts xxvii. 44

Σαούλ, δ (Heb.), Saul, (1) the king of Israel; (2) the apostle, only in direct address (see Zavlos).

σαπρός, ά, όν, rotten, hence useless; fig.,

Σαπφείρη, ης, ή, Sapphira, Acts v. 1.\* σάπφαρος, ου, ὁ, a sapphire, Rev. xxi.

σαργάνη, ης, ή, a basket, generally of twisted cords, 2 Cor. xi. 33.

Σάρδας, ων, dat. εσι(ν), al, Sardis, Rev. i. 11, iii. 1, 4.\*

σάρδινος, ου, ὁ (Rec. in Rev. iv. 3 for following).

σάρδιον, tov, τό, a sardine stone, blood or fresh coloured; or carnelian, Rev. iv. 3 (W. H.), xxi. 20.4

σαρδ-όνυξ, υχος, ή, a sardonya, a precious stone, white streaked with red,

Rev. xxi. 20.\*

Σάρεπτα, ων, τά, Sarepta, Luke iv. 26.\* capacides, ή, δτ, fleshly, carnal, whether
(1) belonging to human nature in its
bodily manifestation, or (2) belonging
to human nature as sinful, Rom. xv. 27; I Cor. iii. 3, ix. 11; 2 Cor. i. 12, x. 4; I Pet. ii. 11; for Rec. σαρκικός, W. H. substitute σάστικε in P. W. H. substitute σάρκωσ, in Rom. vii. 14; r Cor. iii. 1; Heb. vii. 16; and ανθρωπος in 1 Cor. iii. 4. Syn. 55.

σάρκινος, η, ον, (1) fleshy, constituted of flesh, opp. to λίθυνος, 2 Cor. iii. 3; (2) fleshly, carnal (W. H. in the passages quoted under σαρκικός). Syn. 55.\*

σάρξ, σαρκός, ή, flesh, sing., Luke xxiv. 39; plur., James v. 3; the human body, man; the human nature of man as distinguished from his divine nature (πνεθμα); human nature, as sinful; πάσα σάρξ, every man, all men; κατὰ σάρκα, as a man; σάρξ καὶ αΐμα, flesh and blood, i.e., man as frail and simple; ζην, περιπατείν κατά σάρκα, to live, to walk after flesh, of a carnal, unspiritual life. The word also denotes kinship, Rom. xi. 14. Syn. 55. Σαρούχ, δ(Heb.), (W. H., Σερούχ,) Saruch

or Seruch (Serug), Luke iii. 35.

σαρόω, ω, ώσω, to sweep, to cleanse with a broom, Matt. xii. 44; Luke xi. 25,

Σάροα, as, ή, Sarah.

Σάρων, ωνος, δ, Saron, Acts ix. 35.\* Σαταν, & (Heb.), and Σαταναs, a, the

Adversary, Satan, the Heb. proper name for the Devil, διάβολος; met., for one who would do (consciously or unconsciously) the work of the Adversary, Matt. xvi. 23 ; Mark viii. 33. Syn. 53.

σάτον, ου, τό (see μόδιος), a seah, a measure equal to a modius and a half, Matt. xiii. 33 ; Luke xiii. 21.\*

Σαῦλος, ov, ò, Saul, the apostle, generally in this form (see Σαούλ).

σβέννυμι, σβέσω, (I) to extinguish, to quench; (2) fig., to restrain.

σεατού, η̂s, οῦ (only masc. in N.T.), a reflex. pron., of thyself; dat., σεαυτώ, to thyself; acc., σεαυτόν, thyself.

σεβάζομαι, dep., pass., to stand in awe

of, to worship. Syn. 36.

σέβασμα, ατος, τό, an object of religious worship, Acts xvii. 23; 2 Thess. ii. 4.\* σεβαστός, ή, όν, venerated, august, a title of the Cæsars, Augustus, Acts xxv. 21, 25. Hence, secondarily, Augustan, imperial, Acts xxvii. 1.\*

Augustus, tenjet net, Ress Aris 11. 17. σέβομαι, dep., to reverence, to worship God, Mark vii. 7; d σεβόμενα, the devout, "proselytes of the gate," Acts xvii. 17. Syn. 36. σειρά, âs, ἡ, a chain, 2 Pet. ii. 4 (W. H. read following).\*

σειρός, ο̂υ, ὁ, α pit, 2 Pet. ii. 4 (W. H.).\* σεισμός, οῦ, ὁ, α shaking, as an earth-quake, Matt. xxiv. 7; α storm at sea, Matt. viii. 24.

 $\sigma \in \omega$ ,  $\sigma \omega$ , to shake; fig., to agitate.

Σεκοῦνδος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), Secundus, Acts xx. 4.\*

Σελεύκεια, as, ή, Seleucia, Acts xiii. 4.\*

σελήνη, ης, ή, the moon.

σεληνιάζομαι, to be lunatic, to suffer from periodical disease, as epilepsy, Matt. iv. 24, xvii. 15.\*

Σεμει, δ (Heb.), Shimei, Luke iii. 26.\* σεμίδαλις, εως, ή, flour, Rev. xviii. 13.\* σεμνός, ή, ον, (1) venerable, serious, of men, I Tim. iii. 8, II; Tit. ii. 2; (2) honourable, of acts, Phil. iv. 8.\*

σεμνότης, τητος, ή, dignity, seriousness, i Tim. ii. 2, iii. 4; Tit. ii. 7.\*

Σέργιος, ov, ò, Sergius, Acts xiii. 7.\*

Σήθ, δ (Heb.), Seth, Luke iii. 38.\* Σήμ, ὁ (Heb.), Shem, Luke iii. 36.\*

σημαίνω, ανώ, 1st aor. ἐσήμανα, to

signify, intimate.

σημείον, ου, τό, a sign, that by which a thing is known, a token, an indication, of Divine presence and power, I Cor. xiv. 22; Luke xxi. 7, II. Hence, especially, a miracle, whether real or unreal. Syn. 54.

σημειόω, ω, in mid., to mark for oneself,

to note, 2 Thess. iii. 14.

σήμερον, adv., to-day, at this time, now; ή (ήμέρα) σήμερον, this very day, Acts xix. 40.

σήπω, to make rotten; 2nd perf. σέσηπα, to become rotten, perish, James v. 2.\* σηρικός, ή, όν (W. Η., σιρικός), adj.,

silken, neut. as subst., silk, Rev. xviii.

σήs, σητός, ò, a moth, Matt. vi. 19, 20; Luke xii. 33.

σητό-βρωτος, ov, moth-eaten, James v. 2.\* σθενόω, ω, to strengthen, to confirm, I Pet. v. 10.\*

σιαγών, bros, ή, the cheek or jawbone, Matt. v. 39; Luke vi. 29.\*

σιγάω, ω, ήσω, to keep silence; to keep secret, Luke ix. 36; pass., to be concealed, Rom. xvi. 25.

σιγή, η̂s, ἡ, silence, Acts xxi. 40; Rev.

σιδήρεος, έα, εον, contr., οῦς, â, οῦν, made of iron, Acts xii. 10, Rev.

σίδηρος, ου, ο, iron, Rev. xviii. 12.\* Σιδών, ωνος, ή, Sidon.

Σιδώνιος, ία, όν, Sidonian, inhabitant of

σικάριος, ίου, ὁ (Lat.), an assassin, Acts

σίκερα, τό (Heb., Aram. form), strong drink, Luke i. 15.\*

Σίλας, dat. q., acc. ar, δ, Silas, contr. from Silvanus.

Σιλουανός, οῦ, ὁ, Silvanus.

Σιλωάμ, o, Siloam or Siloah, Luke xiii. 4; John ix. 7, 11.

σιμικίνθιον, ίου, τό (Lat., semicinctium), an apron, worn by artisans, Acts xix.

Σίμων, ωνος, δ, Simon. Nine persons of the name appear to be mentioned: (1) the Apostle Peter; (2) the Apostle Zelotes; (3) brother of Jesus, Mark vi 3; (4) Simon of Cyrene; (5) father of

Judas Iscariot; (6) a "certain Pharisee," Luke vii. 40; (7) Simon the leper, Matt. xxvi. 6; (8) Simon Magus, Acts viii. 9; (9) Simon the tanner, Acts ix. 43. Possibly (2) and (3) were identical; see also (6) and (7).

Σινα, τό (Heb.), Sinai.

σίναπι, εως, τό, mustard, mustard-seed. σινδών, όνος, ἡ, linen, a linen cloth.

σινιάζω, to sift, as corn, to prove by trials and afflictions, Luke xxii. 31.

See σηρικός.

σιτευτός, ή, όν, fed with corn, fatted, Luke xv. 23, 27, 30.\*
στιτου, ου, τό, grain, corn, Acts vii. 12
(W. H.).\*

σιτιστός, ή, όν, fed, nourished; τὰ σιτιστά, fatlings, Matt. xxii. 4.\*

σιτο-μέτριον, ίου, τό, a corn-ration, Luke xii. 42.\*

σίτος, ου, ὁ, wheat, corn; τὰ σίτα, grain.

Σιχάρ. See Συχάρ.

Σιών, ὁ or τό, Sion, the mountain; met. (fem.), for the city Jerusalem; and fig., for the church, the spiritual Jerusalem.

σιωπάω, ω, ήσω, to be silent, whether voluntarily or from dumbness; to become still, as the sea, Mark iv. 39.

σκανδαλίζω, ισω, to cause to stumble, pervert, to grieve (acc.); pass., to stumble, to be provoked, to be indignant.

σκάνδαλον, ου, τό, a snare, a stumblingblock; fig., a cause of offence or perversion.

σκάπτω, ψω, to dig, Luke vi. 48, xiii. 8, xvi. 3.\*

σκάφη, ης, ή, a boat, a skiff (as excavated from a tree), Acts xxvii. 16, 30, 32.\*
σκέλος, ους, τό, the leg, John xix. 31, 32,

σκέπασμα, ατος, τό, clothing, I Tim. vi.

Σκευας, α, δ, Sceva, Acts xix. 14.\*

σκευή, η̂s, η̂, furniture, fittings, Acts xxvii. 19.\*\*

σκεῦος, ους, τό, (1) a vessel or utensil, to contain a liquid, or for any other purpose; fig., of recipients generally, a vessel of mercy, of wrath, Rom. ix. 23, 32; an instrument by which anything is done; domestic goods, Matt. xii. 29; of a ship, the gear, Acts xxvii. 17; fig., of God's servants, Acts ix. 15; 2 Cor. iv. 7.

σκηνή, τs, ή, a tent, an abode or dwelling, the tabernacle reared in the wilderness, an idolatrous tabernacle.

σκηνο-πηγία, as, η (lit., tent-fixing), the feast of tabernacles, John vii. 2.\*

σκηνο-ποιός, ου, δ, a tent-maker, Acts xviii. 3.4

σκήνος, ους, τό, α tent; fig., of the human body, 2 Cor. v. 1, 4.

σκηνόω, ω, ώσω, to frame or spread a tent, Rev. vii. 15; met., to dwell, John i. 14; Rev. xii. 12, xiii. 6, xxi. 3.\*

σκήνωμα, ατος, τό, a tent pitched, a dwelling, Acts vii. 46; fig., of the body,

2 Pet. i. 13, 14.\*
orkla, âs, ħ, (1) a shadow, a thick darkness, Matt. iv. 16 (LXX.); (2) a faint delineation, Col. ii. 17. Syn. 56.

σκιρτάω, ω, ήσω, to leap for joy, exult,

Luke i. 41, 44, vi. 23.\*
σκληρο-καρδία, as, η, hardness of heart, perverseness, Matt. xix. 8; Mark x. 5; xvi. 14.\*

σκληρός, á, óν, hard, violent, as the wind, James iii. 4; fig., grievous, painful, Acts ix. 5 (W. H. omit), xxvi. 14; Jude 15; stern, severe, Matt. xxv. 24; John vi. 60. \*

σκληρότης, τητος, η, fig., hardness of heart, obstinacy, Rom. ii. 5.\*

σκληρο τράχηλος, ov, hard or stiff-necked;

fig., perverse, Acts vii. 51.\*

σκληρύνω, υνῶ, fig., to make hard, to harden, as the heart, Rom. ix. 18; Heb. iii. 8, 15, iv. 7; mid., to harden oneself, to become obdurate, Acts xix. 9; Heb. iii. 13.\*

σκολιός, ά, όν, crooked, Luke iii. 5; fig., perverse, morose, Acts ii. 40; Phil. ii.

σκόλοψ, οπος, δ, a thorn; fig., a sharp infliction, 2 Cor. xii. 7.\*

σκοπέω, ω̂, (I) to look at, to regard attentively; (2) to take heed (acc.), beware (μή).

σκοπός, οῦ, ὁ, a mark aimed at, a goal; κατά σκοπόν, in accordance with the goal, i.e., aiming straight at it, Phil. iii. 14.\*

σκορπίζω, σω, to disperse, to scatter abroad, as frightened sheep, John x. 12; to distribute alms, 2 Cor. ix. 9.

σκορπίος, ίου, ό, a scorpion

σκοτεινός, ή, ον, dark, Mark vi. 23; Luke xi. 34, 36.

σκοτία, as, ή, darkness, Matt. x. 27; fig., spiritual darkness.

σκοτίζω, σω, in pass., to be darkened, as the sun, Matt. xiii. 24; fig., as the mind, Rom. i. 21.

σκότος, ους, τό (masc. only in Heb. xii. 18, where W. H. read ζόφος), darkness, physical, Matt. xxvii. 45; moral, John iii. 19.

σκοτόω, ω, pass. only, to be darkened, Eph. iv. 18; Rev. ix. 2 (W. H.), xvi.

σκύβαλον, ου, τό (perhaps from κυσι βάλλευ, to cast to the dogs), refuse, \_ dregs, Phil. iii. 8.\*

Σκύθης, ου, ὁ, a Scythian, as typical of the uncivilised, Col. iii. 11.\*

σκυθρ-ωπός, όν, sad-countenanced, stern, grim, Matt. vi. 16; Luke xxiv. 17.\*

σκύλλω, λω, pass., perf., ἔσκυλμαι, to trouble, harass, tire, Matt. ix. 36 (W. H.); Mark v. 35; Luke vii. 6, viii. 29.

σκῦλον, ου, τό, spoil taken from a foe, Luke xi. 22.

σκωληκό-βρωτος, av, eaten by worms, Acts xii. 23.

σκώληξ, ηκος, δ, a gnaving worm, Mark ix. 44 (W. H. omit), 46 (W. H. omit), 48.\*

σμαράγδινος, ίνη, ινον, made of emerald, Rev. iv. 3.\*

σμάραγδος, ου, ό, an emerald, Rev. xxi.

σμύρνα, ης, ή, myrrh, Matt. ii. 11; John xix. 39.

Σμύρνα, ης, ή, Smyrna.

Σμυρναΐος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, one of Smyrna, α Smyrnæan, Rev. ii. 8 (not W. H.).\* σμυρνίζω, to mingle with myrrh, Mark

Σόδομα, ων, τά, Sodom. Σολομών οτ -μων, ωντος οτ ωνος, Solo-

σορός, οῦ, ὁ, α bier, an open coffin, Luke vii. 14.

σός, σή, σόν, a poss. pron., thy, thine (see §§ 56, 255).

σουδάριον, lov, τό (Lat.), anapkin, hand-

Σουσάννα, ης, ή, Susanna, Luke viii.

σοφία, as, ή, wisdom, insight, skill, human, Luke xi. 31; or divine, I Cor. i. 21, 24.

σοφίζω, ίσω, to make wise, to enlighten, 2 Tim. iii. 15; pass., to be devised skilfully, 2 Pet. i. 16.\*

skilfully, 2 Pet. i. 16.\*
σοφός, ή, όν, wise, either (1) in action,
(2) in acquirement, learned, skilful,
able; (3) in philosophy, profound.
Σπανία, as, ή, Spain, Rom. xv. 24, 28.\*
σπαράσσω, ξω, to tear, to convulse, to
throw into spasms, Mark i. 26, ix., 20
(not W. H.), 26; Luke ix. 39.\*
σπαργανωέως, ώ, ώσω, perf., pass., part.,
έσπαργανωμένος, to swathe, to wrap in
swaddling clothes, Luke ii. 7, 12.\*
σπαταλάω, ω, ήσω, to line extravagantly or

σπαταλάω, ω, ήσω, to live extravagantly or luxuriously, 1 Tim. v. 6; James v. 5.\* σπάω, ω, άσω, mid., to draw, to draw out, as a sword, Mark xiv. 47; Acts xvi. 27.\*

σπερα, ης, η, (I) a band or cohort of soldiers, the tenth part of a legion, Acts x. 1; (2) a military guard, John

xviii. 3, 12. σπείρω, σπερώ, Ist aor., ἔσπειρα; perf., pass., ἔσπαρμαι; 2nd aor., pass., έσπάρην, to sow or scatter, as seed; to spread or scatter, as the word of God. Applied to giving alms, 2 Cor. ix. 6; to burial, I Cor. xv. 42, 43; and to spiritual effort generally, Gal. vi. 8.

σπεκουλάτωρ, ορος, δ (Lat.), α bodyguardsman, a soldier in attendance upon royalty, Mark vi. 27. (See § 154, c.)\*

σπένδω, to pour out, as a drink offering, to offer in sacrifice, Phil. ii. 17; 2 Tim.

σπέρμα, ατος, τό, α seed, produce, Matt. xiii. 24-38; children, offspring, posterity, John vii. 42; a remnant, Rom.

σπερμο-λόγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α trifler, Acts xvii. 18; i.e., one who picks up trifles, as birds do seed.\*

σπεύδω, σω, (1) to hasten, intrans., often adding to another verb the notion of speed, Luke xix. 5, 6; (2) to desire earnestly (acc.), 2 Pet.

σπήλαιον, ου, τό, a cave, a den, Heb. xi. 38. σπιλάς, άδος, η, α rock, occasioning shipwreck; of false teachers, α hidden

rock (R.V.), Jude 12.\* σπίλος, ου, a spot; fig., a blot, Eph. v. 27; 2 Pet. ii. 13.\* σπλόω, ω, to stain, to contaminate, James iii. 6; Jude 23.\*

σπλάγχνα, ων, τά, bowels, only Acts i. 18; elsewhere, fig., the affections, compassion, the heart, as Col. iii. 12; I John iii. 17.

σπλαγχνίζομαι, dep., with 1st aor., pass., ἐσπλαγχνίσθην, to feel compassion, to have pity on (gen., or ent, dat. or acc., once wepl, Matt. ix. 36).

σπόγγος, ου, ό, α sponge, Matt. xxvii. 48; Mark xv. 36; John xix. 29.\* σποδός, οῦ, ἡ, ashes, Matt. xi. 21; Luke

х. 13; Heb. xi. 13.\* отора́, as, h, seed, 1 Pet. i. 23.\*

σπόριμος, όν, soron; neut. plur., τὰ σπόριμα, cornfields, Matt. xii. i; Mark ii. 23; Luke vi. i.\*

σπόρος, ου, ὁ, seed for sowing.

σπουδάζω, άσω, to hasten, to give diligence, to be in earnest (with inf.).

σπουδαίος, ala, alov, diligent, earnest, 2 Cor. viii. 17, 22; \* adv., -ωs, earnestly, Luke vii. 4; 2 Tim. i. 17 (W. H.); Tit. iii. 13; \* compar. advs., σπουδαιότερον, 2 Tim. i. 17 (not W. H.), and -τέρως, Phil. ii. 28.

σπουδή, η̂s, η, (1) speed, haste; (2) diligence, earnestness. Syn. 11.

σπυρίς (W. H., σφυρίς), ίδος, ή, a basket. Syn. 69.

στάδιον, ου, τό, plur. στάδιοι, οἰ, (1) α stadium, the eighth part of a Roman mile, John xi. 18; (2) a racccourse, for public games, I Cor. ix. 24.

στάμνος, ου, ο, η, an urn or vase, for

the manna, Heb. ix. 4.

στασιαστής, ου, δ, an insurgent, Mark xv. 7 (W. H.).\*

στάσις, εως, ἡ (Ιστημι), a standing, lit. only Heb. ix. 8; elsewhere, a riot, sedition, contention, Mark xv. 7; Acts

στατήρ, έρος, masc., a stater, a silver coin equal to the δίδραχμον (which see), Matt. xvii. 27.\*

σταυρός, οῦ, ὁ, α cross; met., often of Christ's death.

σταυρόω, ω, ώσω, to fix to the cross, to crucify; fig., to mortify, destroy, the corrupt nature.

σταφυλή, ης, η, α grape, α cluster or bunch of grapes, Matt. vii. 16 (W. H. plur.); Luke vi. 44; Rev. xiv. 18.

στάχυς, vos, ò, an ear of corn, Matt.

xii. 1 : Mark ii. 23, iv. 28 ; Luke vi.

Στάχυς, vos, δ, Stachys, Rom. xvi. 9.\*
στέγη, ηs, ἡ (lit., a cover), a flat roof of
a house, Matt. viii. 8; Mark ii. 4; Luke vii. 6.\*

στέγω, to cover, to conceal, to bear with, I Cor. ix. 12, xiii. 7; I Thess. iii.

στείρος, α, α, barren, not bearing children, Luke i. 7, 36, xxiii. 29; Gal. iv. 27.\*

στέλλω, to set, arrange; hence, to set close together, repress, check; and so in mid., to avoid, 2 Cor. viii. 20; to withdraw from (ἀπό), 2 Thess. iii. 6.\*

στέμμα, ατος, τό, α croon, α garland, Acts xiv. 13. Syn. 67. \* στεναγμός, οῦ, ὁ, α groaning, Acts vii. 34; Rom. viii. 26. \*

στενάζω, ξω, to groan, expressing grief, anger, or desire.

στενός, ή, ων, narrow, strait, Matt. vii. 13, 14; Luke xiii. 24.\*

στενο-χωρέω, ω, in pass., to be straitened, to be distressed, 2 Cor. iv. 8, vi. 12.

στενο-χωρία, as, ή, great distress or straits, Rom. ii. 9, viii. 35; 2 Cor. vi. 4, xii. 10.\*

στερεός, ά, όν, solid, as food, Heb. v. 12, 14; fig., firm, stedfast, 1 Pet. v. 9; 2 Tim. ii. 19.\*

στερεόω, ω, ωσω, to strengthen, confirm, establish, Acts iii. 7, 16, xvi. 5.\* στερέωμα, ατος, τό, firmness, constancy,

Col. ii. 5.\*

Στεφανάς, â, δ, Stephanas.

στέφανος, ου, δ, α crown, α garland, of royalty, of victory in the games, of festal joy; often used fig. Syn. 67. Στέφανος, ου, ò, Stephen, Acts vi., vii.

στεφανόω, ω, ώσω, to crown, to adorn, to decorate, 2 Tim. ii. 5; Heb. ii. 7, 9.

στήθος, ous, τό, the breast.

στήκω (ໃστημι, έστηκα), to stand, in the attitude of prayer, Mark xi. 25; generally, to stand firm, stand fast, as Rom. xiv. 4; I Cor. xvi. 13; Gal. v. 1.

στηριγμός, οῦ, ὁ, firmness, fixedness, 2 Pet. iii. 17.\*\*

στηρίζω, ίξω or ίσω, pass., perf., έστήριγμαι, (I) to fix, to set firmly, Luke ix. 51, xvi. 26; (2) to strengthen, to confirm, to support, as Luke xxii. 32; Rom. i. 11.

στιβάς. See στοιβάς.

στίγμα, ατος, τό, a mark or brand, Gal. vi. 17; of the tokens of the Apostle's sufferings for Christ.

στιγμή, η̂s, η, a point of time, an instant,

Luke iv. 5.

στίλβω, to shine, to glisten, to be resplendent, Mark ix. 3.

στοά, as, ή, a colonnade, a portico, a porch, John v. 2, x. 23; Acts iii. 11, v. 12.\* στοιβάs, άδος, ἡ (W. H., στιβάς), α bough, a branch of a tree, Mark xi. 8.\*

cough, a orange of a tree, Mark XI. 8.\*

Grouxéa, ων, τά, elements, rudiments,
Gal. iv. 3, 9; Col. ii. 8, 20; Heb. v.
12; 2 Pet. iii. 10, 12.\*

Grouxéω, ω, ήσω, to walk, always fig. of
conduct; to walk in (local dat.), Acts
xxi. 24; Rom. iv. 21; Gal. v. 25, vi.
16; Phil. iii. 16.\*

στολή, η̂s, η, a robe, i.e., the long outer garment which was a mark of distinc-

tion, Luke xv. 22. στόμα, ατος, τό, (1) the mouth, generally; hence, (2) speech, speaking; used of testimony, Matt. xviii. 16; eloquence or power in speaking, Luke xxi. 15; (3) applied to an opening in the parched earth, Rev. xii. 16; (4) the edge or point of a sword, Luke xxi. 24.

στόμαχος, ou, è, the stomach, I Tim.

στρατεία, as, ή, warfare, military service; of Christian warfare, 2 Cor. x. 4; 1 Tim. i. 18.\*

στράτευμα, ατος, τό, (I) an army; (2) α detachment of troops, Acts xxiii. 10,

27; plur., Luke xxiii. 11.

στρατεύομαι, σομαι, dep. mid., to wage war; fig., of the warring of lusts against the soul, James iv. 1; to serve as a soldier, of Christian work, I Tim. i. 18; 2 Tim. ii. 4.

στρατ-ηγός, οῦ, ὁ (ἄ $\gamma \omega$ ), (Ι) α leader of an army, a general; (2) a magistrate or ruler, Acts xvi. 20-38; (3) the captain of the temple, Luke xxii. 4, 52; Acts iv. 1, v. 24, 26.\*

στρατιά, ĉs, ἡ, an army; met., a host of angels, Luke ii. 13; the host of

heaven, Acts vii. 42.\*

στρατιώτης, ου, δ, α soldier, as Matt. viii. 9; fig., of Christian teachers, 2 Tim. ii. 3.

στρατο-λογέω, ω, ήσω, to collect or levy an army, to enlist troops, 2 Tim. ii. 4.

στρατοπεδ-άρχης, ου, ὁ, the prefect, or commander of the emperor's guards, Acts xxviii. 16 (W. H. omit).\*

στρατόπεδον, ου, τό, an encamped army,

a host, Luke xxi. 20.\*

στρεβλόω, ω, to rack, to pervert, to wrest, as words from their proper meaning,

2 Pet. iii. 16.\*

στρέφω, ψω, 2nd aor. pass. ἐστράφην, to turn, trans., Matt. v. 39; Rev. xi. 6 (to change into, els); intrans., Acts vii. 42; mostly in pass., to turn oneself, John 42; mostly in pass., to turn oneself, John XX. 14; to be converted, to be changed in mind and conduct, Matt. xviii. 3. στρηνιάω, ω, άσω, to live voluptuously, Rev. xviii. 7, 9.\* στρῆνος, ους, τό, profligate luxury, voluptuousness, revel, riot, Rev. xviii. 3.\* στρουθίον, lou, τό (dim. of στρουθός), α small bird, α sparrow, Matt. x. 29, 31; Luke xii. 6, 7.\* στρουνίω στοννιώς στοννιώς στοννιώς στοννιώς στοννιώς στοννίως.

στρωννύω or -ννυμι, στρώσω, pass., perf., ξοτρωμαι, to strew, Matt. xxi. 8; to make a bed, Acts ix. 34; pass., to be strewed or covered, i.e., the couches at table with the usual tapestries; hence, άνάγαιον ἐστρωμένον, an upper room furnished, Mark xiv. 15; Luke xxii. 12.

στυγητός, όν, hateful, odious, Tit. iii. 3.\* στυγνάζω, άσω, to become gloomy, Mark

x. 22; of the sky, Matt. xvi. 3.\* στύλος, ου, ὁ, a pillar, Gal. ii. 9; 1 Tim. iii. 15; Rev. iii. 12, x, 1.\*

στωϊκός, ή, όν, stoic, plur., the Stoics (philosophers of the Porch, στοά), Acts xvii. 18.\*

σύ, σοῦ, σοί, σέ, plur., ὑμεῖs, thou, ye, the pers. pron. of second person (see § 53).

συγγ. In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form

συγ-γένεια, as, η, kindred, family, Luke i. 61; Acts vii. 3, 14.

συγ-γενής, ές, akin, as subst., a kinsman. relative, a fellow-countryman, Rom. ix. 3.

συγ-γενίς, ίδος, ή, a kinswoman, Luke i. 36 (W. H.).\*

συγ-γνώμη, ης, I Cor. v ii. 6.\* η, permission,

συγκ-. Inwords commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form συνκ-.

συγ-κάθ-ημαι, to be seated with (dat. or μετά, gen.), Mark xiv. 54; Acts xxvi. 30.\*

συγ-καθίζω, σω, (1) to cause to sit down with, Eph. ii. 6; (2) to sit down together, Luke xxii. 55.\*
συγ-κακο-παθέω, ῶ, to suffer evil or hardship with, to be partaker of hardship, 2 Tim. i. 8, ii. 3 (W. H.).\*
συγ-κακουχέω, to suffer hardship with, Heb. xi. 25.\*

Heb. xi. 25.

συγ-καλέω, ω, έσω, to call together; mid., to call together to oneself.

συγ-καλύπτω, ψω, to conceal closely, to hide wholly, Luke xii. 2.\*

συγ-κάμπτω, ψω, to bow down wholly, to oppress, Rom. xi. 10 (LXX.).\*

συγ-κατα-βαίνω, to go down with any one, as from Jerusalem to Cæsarea, Acts xxv. 5.\*

συγ-κατά-θεσις, εως, ή, consent, ment, 2 Cor. vi. 16.\*

συγ-κατα-τίθημι, in mid., to give a vote with, to assent to (dat.), Luke xxiii. 51. συγ-κατα-ψηφίζω, in pass., to be voted

or classed with (μετά), Acts i. 26.\*

συγ-κεράννυμι, άσω, Ist aor., συνεκέρασα; pass., perf., συγκέκραμαι, to mix with, to temper, I Cor. xii. 24; pass., to be mixed with, Heb. iv. 2.\*

συγ-κινέω, ω, ήσω, to move together, to put into commotion, stir up, Acts vi.

12,

συγ-κλείω, σω, to inclose, to shut in, as fishes in a net, Luke v. 6; to shut one up into (els) or under ( $b\pi b$ , acc.) something, to make subject to, Rom. xi. 32; Gal. iii. 22, 23.

συγ-κληρονόμος, ου, ο, a joint-heir, i.e., a joint possessor or co-partner, Rom. viii. 17; Eph. iii. 6; Heb. xi. 9; 1

Pet. iii. 7.\*

συγ-κοινωνέω, ω, to be a joint partaker with, have fellowship with, Eph. v. II; Phil. iv. 14; Rev. xviii. 4.

συγ-κοινωνός, οῦ, ὁ, ἡ, a partaker with, a co-partner, an associate.

συγ-κομίζω, to bear away together, as in burying a corpse, Acts viii. 2.\*

συγ-κρίνω, ινώ, to place together in order to judge of, to compare (acc., dat.), to estimate or explain by comparison, I Cor. ii. 13; 2 Cor. x. 12.\*

συγ-κύπτω, to be bowed together or bent

double, Luke xiii. 11.\*

συγκυρία, as, ή, a coincidence, a concurrence; κατά συγκυρίαν, by chance, Luke x. 31.\* συγ-χαίρω, 2nd aor. in pass. form, συνεχάρην, to rejoice with (dat.), Luke i. 58, xv. 6, 9; i Cor. xii. 26, xiii. 6; Phil. ii. 17, 18.\*

συγ-χέω(F), also συγχύω and συγχύνω, perf., pass., συγκέχυμαι, to confound, confuse, i.e., (1) to startle, amaze, Acts ii. 6; (2) to stir up, to throw into confusion, Acts xix. 32, xxi. 27, 31; (3) to confute in argument, Acts ix. 22.

συγ-χράομαι, ωμαι, to have fellowship or dealings with (dat.), John iv. 9. \*

σύγ-χυσις, εως, ή, confusion, commotion, uproar, Acts xix. 29.

συ-ζάω, ώ, ήσω, to live together with (dat.), Rom. vi. 8; 2 Cor. vii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 11. \*
ov-ţevyvu., 1st aor. ovreţevţa, to conjoin

(acc.), to unite, as man and wife, Matt. xix. 6; Mark x. 9.\*

συ-ζητέω, ω, ήσω, to ask one another, to

discuss, dispute, with date, or πρός, acc.
συζήτησις, εως, ή, questiming, disputation, Acts xv. 2 (W. H., ζήτησις),
γ (W. H., ζήτησις), xxviii. 29 (W. H.
omit).\*

συ-ζητητής, οῦ, ὁ, α disputer, as the Greek

sophists, I Cor. i. 20.1

σύ-ζύγος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α yoke-fellow, α co-adjutor, Phil. iv. 3 (possibly a proper name, Syzygus).\*

συ-ζωο-ποιέω, ω, Ist aor. συνεζωσποίησα, to make alive with, to quicken together with, Eph. ii. 5; Col. ii. 13.1

συκάμινος, ου, ή, a sycamore-tree, Luko xvii. 6.

συκή,  $\hat{\eta}$ s,  $\hat{\eta}$  (contr. from -έα),  $\alpha$  fig-tree. συκο-μωραία, as, ή (W. H., -έa), a sycamore-tree, Luke xix. 4.

σύκον, ου, τό, a fig.

συκο-φαντέω, ω, ήσω, to accuse falsely, to defraud, Luke iii. 14, xix. 8 (gen. pers., acc. thing).\*

συλ-αγωγίω, ω, to plunder, to make a prey of, Col. ii. 8.

wi. 8.\* σου, to rob, to plunder, 2 Cor. συλλ-. In words commencing thus, W. H.

prefer the unassimilated form συνλ-. συλ-λαλέω, ist aor. συνελάλησα, to con-verse with (dat.), μετά (gen.), πρός (acc.), Matt. xvii. 2; Mark ix. 4; Luke iv.

36, ix. 30, xxii. 4; Acts xv. 12.\* συλ λαμβάνω, συλλήψομαι, συνείληφα, συνείληφα, συνείλης, to catch, to seize; (2) to conceive, as a female; (3) mid., apprehend (acc.), to help (dat.).

συλ-λέγω, ξω, to collect, to gather.

συλ-λογίζομαι, σομαι, to reckon together, to deliberate, Luke xx. 5.\*

συλ.λυπόρμαι, οῦμαι, pass., to be greatly grieved (ἐπί, dat.), Mark iii. 5.\*
συμβ-, συμμ-, συμπ-, συμφ-. In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the unassimilated form συνβ-, συνμ-, συνπ-, συνφ-.

συμ-βαίνω, -βήσομας 3nd aor. συνέβην, to happen, to befall, to occur; perf.,

part., τὸ συμβεβηκός, an event.

συμ-βάλλω, 2nd aor. συνέβαλον, to put together, hence, to ponder, Luke ii. 19; to come up with, to encounter, with or without hostile intent (dat.), Luke xiv. 31; Acts xvii. 18, xx. 14; mid., to confer, consult with, Acts iv. 15; to contribute, help to (dat.), Acts xviii. 27.\*

συμ-βασιλεύω, σω, to reign with, 1 Cor. iv. 8; 2 Tim. ii. 12.\*

συμ-βιβάζω, dσω, (1) to unite, or knit together Col. ii. 2, 19; (2) to put to-gether in reasoning, and so, to conclude, prove, Acts ix. 22; (3) to teach, instruct, I Cor. ii. 16.

συμ-βουλεύω, to advise (dat.), John xviii. 14; Rev. iii. 18; mid., to take counsel together (iva or inf.), Matt. xxvi. 4; John xi. 53 (W. H., βουλεύομαι); Acts

συμ-βούλιον, ίου, τό, (1) mutual consultation, united counsel; λαμβάνω, ποιέω συμβούλιον, to take counsel together, Matt. xii. 14, xxii. 15, xxvii. 1, 7, xxviii. 12; Mark iii. 6, xv. 1; (2) a council, a gathering of counsellors, Acts xxv. 12.

σύμ-βουλος, ου, δ, a counsellor, Rom. xi.

34.\*
Συμεών, ὁ (Heb.), Simeon or Simon (see Σίμων). The Apostle Peter is so called, Acts xv. 14; 2 Pet. i 1; and four others are mentioned: (1) Luke ii. 25, 84; (2) Luke iii. 30; (3) Acts xiii. 1; (4) Rev. vii. 7.

συμ-μαθητής, οῦ, ὁ, a fellow-disciple, John

xi. 16.

συμ-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear witness together with, to testify along with, Rom. ii. 15, viii. 16, ix. 1; Rev. xxii. 18 (not W. H.).\*

συμ-μερίζω, in mid., to divide with, partake with (dat.), I Cor. ix. 13.\*

συμ-μέτοχος, ov, jointly partaking, Eph. iii. 6, v. 7.

συμ-μιμητής, οῦ, ὁ, α joint-imitator, α co-follower, Phil. iii. 17.\*

συμ-μορφίζω. See συμμορφόω.

σύμ-μορφος, or, conformed to, gen., Rom. viii. 29; dat., Phil. iii. 21.

συμ-μορφόω, ω, to conform to (dat.), Phil. iii. 10 (W. H., συμμορφίζω, in same sense).\*\*

συμ-παθέω, ω, ήσω, to sympathise with (dat.), Heb. iv. 15, x. 34.\*

συμ-παθής, és, sympathising, compassionate, I Pet. iii. 8.\*

συμ-παρα-γίνομαι, to come together (to, έπί, acc.), Luke xxiii. 48; to stand by one, to support (dat.), 2 Tim. iv. 16 (W. H., παραγίνομαι).

συμ-παρα-καλέω, ω, in pass., to be com-forted together, Rom. i. 12.\*

συμ-παρα-λαμβάνω, 2nd aor. συμπαρέλαβον, to take with oneself, as companion, Acts xii. 25, xv. 37, 38; Gal. ii. I.\* συμ-παρα-μένω, to remain or continue with (dat.), Phil. i. 25 (W. H., παρα-

μένω).

συμ-πάρ-ειμι, to be present with, Acts XXV. 24.

συμ-πάσχω, to suffer together with, Rom.

viii. 17; 1 Cor. xii. 26.\* συμ-πέμπω, to send with, 2 Cor. viii. 18, 22.\*

συμ-περι-λαμβάνω, Acts xx. 10.\*

συμ-πίνω, 2nd aor. συνέπιον, to drink with, Acts x. 41.

συμ-πίπτω, to fall together, Luke vi. 49 (W. H.)

συμ-πληρόω, ω, to fill, to fill up, to fill fully, Luke viii. 23; pass., to be fully come, Luke ix. 51; Acts ii. 1.\*

συμ-πνίγω, to choke, as weeds do plants, Matt. xiii. 22; Mark iv. 7; Luke viii. 14; to throng, to suffocate by crowding, to throng upon (acc.), Luke viii. 42.

συμ-πολίτης, ου, δ, a fellow-citizen, Eph. ii. 19.

συμ-πορεύομαι, (1) to accompany, to go with (dat.), Luke vii. 11, xiv. 25, xxiv. 15; (2) intrans., to come together. to assemble, Mark x. 1.\*

συμ-πόσιον, ου, τό  $(\pi i \nu \omega)$ , a table party, a festive company, a feast; Mark vi. 39, συμπόσια συμπόσια, by companies.\*

συμ-πρεσβύτερος, ου, ο, α fellow-elder, I Pet. v. 1."

συμ-φάγω. See συνεσθίω.

συμφέρω, 1st aor., συνήνεγκα, to bring together, to collect, only Acts xix. 19; generally intrans., and often impers., to conduce to, to be profitable to, i Cor. x. 23; 2 Cor. xii. 1; part., τδ συμφέρον, good, profit, advantage, I Cor. vii. 35. σύμ-φημι, to assent to, Rom. vii 16.\*

σύμ-φορος, a, ov, profitable, I Cor. vii. 35, x. 33 (W. H., for συμφέρον).\*

συμ-φυλέτης, ov, o, one of the same tribe, a fellow-countryman, I Thess. ii. 14.

σύμ-φύτος, or, grown together, planted together, united with (R.V.), Rom. vi.

συμ-φύω, pass., 2nd aor., part., ovels, pass., to grow at the same time, Luke viii. 7.\*

συμ-φωνέω, ω, ήσω, to agree with, agree together, arrange with (dat., or merá, gen.), of persons, Matt. xviii. 19, xx. 2, 13; Acts v. 9; of things, to be in accord with, Luke v. 36; Acts xv.

συμ-φώνησις, εως, ή, accord, unison, 2 Car. vi. 15.\*

phony, of instruments, music, Luke συμ-φωνία, as, ή, a concert, or sym-

σύμ-φωνος, ον, harmonious, agreeing with; εκ συμφώνου, by agreement, I Cor. vii. 5.\*

συμ-ψηφίζω, to compute, reckon up, Acts

xix. 19.\*

σύμ-ψυχος, adj., like-minded, Phil. ii. 2.\* σύν, a prep. gov. dative, with (see § 296). In composition, σύν denotes association with, or is intensive. The final  $\nu$  changes to  $\gamma$ ,  $\lambda$ , or  $\mu$ , or is dropped, according to the initial letter of the word with which it is compounded (see § 4, d, 5); but W. H. prefer the unassimilated forms.

συν-άγω, άξω, (1) to bring together, to gather, to assemble; pass., to be assembled, to come together; (2) to receive hospitably, only Matt. xxv. 35, 38,

συναγωγή, η̂s, η, an assembly, a congregation, synagogue, either the place, or the people gathered in the place.

συν-αγωνίζομαι, σομαι, to strive together with another, to aid (dat.), Rom. XV. 30,\*

συν-αθλέω, ω, ήσω, to strive together for

(dat. of thing), Phil. i. 27; or with (dat. of person), Phil. iv. 3.\*

συν-αθροίζω, σω, to gather or collect together, Acts xii. 12, xix. 25; pass., to throng together, Luke xxiv. 33 (W. H., ἀθροίζω).\*

ovv-alow, to reckon togather, to take account with, Matt. xviii. 23, 24; xxv. 19.\*

συν-αιχμάλωτος, ου, δ, a fellow-captive or prisoner, Rom. xvi. 7; Col. iv. 10;

Philem. 23.\*\*
συν-ακολουθέω, ω, ήσω, to follow with, to accompany, Mark v. 37, xiv. 51 (W. H.); Luke xxiii. 49.\*

συν-αλίζω, in pass., to be assembled together with (dat.), Acts i. 4.

συν-αλλάσσω, to reconcile. See συν-

ελαύνω.

συν-ανα-βαίνω, to go up with (dat.),

Mark xv. 41; Acts xiii. 31.

συν-ανά-κειμαι, to recline with, as at a meal, to sup with (dat.); part., of συνανακείμενοι, the guests, Mark vi. 22, 26,

συν-ανα-μίγνυμι, pass., to mingle together with, to keep company with (dat.), I Cor. v. 9, II; 2 Thess. iii. 14.

συν-ανα-παύομαι, σομαι, to find rest or refreshment together with (dat.), Rom. xv. 32.\*

συν-αντίω, ω, ήσω, (1) to meet with, to encounter (dat.), Luke ix. 37, xxii.
10; Acts x. 25; Heb. vii. I, 10; (2) of things, to happen to, to befall; τὰ συναντήσοντα, the things that shall befall, Acts xx. 22.\*

συν-άντησις, εως, ή, a meeting with, an encountering, Matt. viii. 34 (W. H., ὑπάντησις).\*

συν-αντι-λαμβάνω, mid., lit., to take hold on the other side together with; to assist, help (dat.), Luke x. 40; Rom. viii. 26.\*

συν-απ-άγω, in pass., to be led or carried away in mind, Rom. xii. 16 (see R.V. marg.); Gal. ii. 13; 2 Pet. iii. 17.\*

συν-απο-θνήσκω, to die together with (dat.), Mark xiv. 31; 2 Cor. vii. 3; 2 Tim. ii. 11.\*

συν-απ-όλλυμι, in mid., to perish with (dat.), Heb. xi. 31.\*

συν-απο-στέλλω, to send together (acc.), 2 Cor. xii. 18.

συν-αρμο-λογέω, ω, in pass., to be joined fitly or harmoniously together, Eph. ii. 21, iv. 16.\*

συν-αρπάζω, σω, to seize, or drag by force (dat.), Luke viii. 29; Acts vi. 12, xix. 29, xxvii. 15.\*

συν-αυξάνω, in mid., to grow together, Matt. xiii. 30.\*

σύν-δεσμος, ου, δ, that which binds to-gether, a band, a bond, Acts viii. 23; Eph. iv. 3; Col. ii. 19, iii. 14.\*

συν-δέω, in pass., to be bound with any one, as fellow-prisoners, Heb. xiii.

συν-δοξάζω, άσω, to glorify with (σύν),

pass., Rom. viii. 17.

σύν-δουλος, ου, ò, a fellow-slave, a fellowservant, Matt. xviii. 28-33; of ministers, the fellow-servants of Christ, a colleague, Col. i. 7. συν-δρομή, η̂s, ἡ, a running together, a

concourse, Acts xxi. 30.\* συν-εγείρω, ερῶ, Ist aor., συνήγειρα; pass., συνηγέρθην; to raise together, to raise with, Eph. ii. 6; Col. ii. 12, iii. I.\*

συν-έδριον, ου, τό, a council, a tribunal, Matt. x. 17; specially, the Sanhedrin, the Jewish council of seventy members, presided over by the high priest; the council-hall, where the Sanhedrin met, Acts iv. 15.

rov-elônois, ews, \(\phi\), prop., self-consciousness, the consciousness man has of himself in his relation to God; the conscience, Rom. ii. 15; I Pet. ii. 19; the sentence pronounced by the conscience,

2 Cor. iv. 2, v. II.

συν-είδον, 2nd aor. of obs., present, to be conscious or aware of, to consider, Acts xii. 12, xiv. 6; perf., σύνοιδα, part., συνειδώς, to be privy to a design, Acts v. 2; to be conscious to oneself (dat.) of guilt (acc.), I Cor. v. 4.\*

σύν-ειμι, to be with (dat.), Luke ix. 18;

Acts xxii. II.\*

σύν-ειμι (είμι), part., συνίων, to go or come with, to assemble, Luke viii. 4.\*

συν-εισ-έρχομαι, to go in, or come in, with any one (dat.), John xviii. 15; to embark with, John vi. 22.

συν-έκ-δημος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, a fellow-traveller, Acts xix. 29; 2 Cor. viii. 19.\* συν-εκλεκτός, ἡ, ὁν, elected together with, I Pet. v. 12.\*

I Pet. v. 13.

συν-ελαύνω, -ελάσω, to compel, to per-suade (acc. and els), Acts vii. 26 (W. Η., συναλλάσσω).

συν-επι-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear joint witness.

Heb. ii. 4.

συν-επι-τίθημι, mid., to join in assailing, Acts xxiv. 9 (W. H., for συντίθημι).

συν-έπομαι, to attend, to accompany (dat.), Acts xx. 4.

συν-εργέω, ω, to co-operate with (dat.), to work together, I Cor. xvi. 16; Rom. viii. 28.

συν-εργός, bv, co-working, helping; as a subst., a joint-helper, a co-worker, gen. of person, obj. with els, or dat., or (met.) gen., 2 Cor. i. 24.

συν-έρχομαι (see § 103, 2), to come or go with, to accompany; to come together, to assemble; used also of conjugal intercourse, to come or live together.

συν-εσθίω, 2nd aor. συνέφαγον, to eat with, to live in familiar intercourse with (dat., or μετά, gen.), Luke xv. 2; Acts x. 41, xi. 3; I Cor. v. 11; Gal.

σύν-εσις, εως, ἡ (႞ημι), a putting together, in mind, hence discernment; met., the understanding, the source of discern-

συν-ετός, ή, δν (ίημι), intelligent, prudent, wise, Matt. xi. 25; Luke x. 21; Acts xiii. 7; 1 Cor. i. 19.\*

συν-ευ-δοκέω, ω, to approve together; to consent to (dat.), Luke xi. 48; Acts viii. 1, xxii. 20; to be of one mind with (dat.), Rom. i. 32; to be content to (inf.), I Cor. vii. 12, 13.\* συν-ευωχέω, ω̂, in mid., to feast with, to

revel with, 2 Pet. ii. 13; Jude 12.\*
συν-εφ-ίστημι, to rise together against (κατά), to attack, Acts xvi. 22.\*
συν-έχω, ξω, (1) to press together, constrain; (2) to hold fast, as a prisoner, to stop, as the ears, the mouth; (3) to hem in, Luke viii. 45; (4) pass., to be straitened, or repressed, as by an unaccomplished purpose, Luke xii. 50; (5) to be pressed or occupied with a work, Acts xviii. 5; (6) to be held fast by sickness, Luke iv. 38.

συν-ήδομαι, to delight in (dat.), Rom. vii.

συν-ήθεια, as, ή, a custom, a usage, John xviii. 39; 1 Cor. viii. 7 (W. H.), xi. 16.\*

συν-ηλικιώτης, ov, o, one of the same age,

Gal. i. 14.

συν-θάπτω, ψω, 2nd aor., pass., συνετά-φην, in. pass., to be buried with, Rom. vi. 4; Col. ii. 12.\*

vl. 4; Col. li. 12.
συν-θλάω, ω, fut., pass., συνθλασθήσομαι,
to break, to break in pieces, Matt. xxi.
44; Luke xx. 18.\*
συν-θλίβω, to throng, to press closely upon,
Mark v. 24, 31.\*
συν-θρύπτω, to break down; fig., with
καρδίαν, to take away one's fortitude,
Acts xxi 12.\*

Acts xxi. 13.\*

- συν-ίημι, inf., συνιέναι, part., συνιών or συνιείς; fut., συνήσω; Ist aor., συνήκα; to put together, in mind; hence, to consider, understand (acc.), to be aware (δτι), to be wise, to attend to  $(\ell\pi\ell, dat.)$ .
- συν-ίστημι, also συνιστάνω and συνιστάω. to place together; to constitute, prove, approve, commend, Gal. ii. 18; Rom. iii. 5, v. 8; perf. and 2nd aor., intrans., to stand together, stand with, Luke ix. 32; Col. i. 17; 2 Pet. iii. 5.

συν-οδεύω, to journey with, to accompany (dat.), Acts ix. 7.\*

συν-οδία, as, ή, a company travelling together, a caravan, Luke ii. 44.

συνοικέω, ω, ήσω, to dwell together, as in marriage, I Pet. iii. 7.\*

συν-οικο-δομέω, in pass., to be built up together, Eph. ii. 22.\*

συν-ομιλέω, ω, to talk with (dat.), Acts

X. 27.\* συν-ομορέω, ω, to adjoin (dat.), Acts

xviii. 7.

συν-οχή, η̂s, ή, constraint of mind: hence, distress, disquiet, Luke xxi. 25; 2 Cor. ii. 4.

συν-τάσσω, ξω, to arrange with, to charge, command, Matt. xxi. 6 (W. H.), xxvi.

19, xxvii. 10.

συν-τέλεια, as, ή, a finishing, a consummation, an end, Matt. xiii. 39, 40, 49, xxiv. 3, xxviii. 20; Heb. ix. 26.

συν-τελέω, ω, έσω, (1) to bring completely to an end, Matt. vii. 28 (W. H., τελέω); Luke iv. 2, 13; Acts xxi. 27; (2) to fulfil, to accomplish, Rom. ix. 28; Mark xiii. 4; Heb. viii. 8.\*

συν-τέμνω, to cut short, to bring to swift

fulfilment, Rom. ix. 28.\*

συν-τηρέω, ω, (1) to preserve safely, to keep safe, Matt. ix. 17; Mark vi. 20;

Luke v. 38 (W. H. omit); (2) to lay up in mind, Luke ii. 19.

συν-τίθημι, in mid., to set or place together, as in agreement between two or more persons, to agree, Luke xxii. 5; John ix. 22; Acts xxiii. 20; to assent, Acts xxiv. 9 (W. H., συνεπιτίθημι).\*

συν-τόμως, adv., concisely, briefly, Acts

xxiv. 4.

συν-τρέχω, 2nd aor. συνέδραμον, to run together, as a multitude, Mark vi. 33; Acts iii. 11; to run with, (fig.), 1 Pet. iv. 4.

τυν-τρίβω, ψω, 2nd aor., pass., συνετρίβην, to break by crushing, to break in pieces, Luke ix. 39; Rom. xvi. 20; pass., perf., part., συντετριμμένος, bruised, Matt. xii. 20.

σύν-τριμμα, ατος, τό, crushing; fig. destruction, Rom. iii. 16 (LXX.).\*

σύν-τροφος, ου, ò, one brought up with, a foster-brother, Acts xiii. 1.

συν-τυγχάνω, 2nd aor. συνέτυχον, to fall in with (dat.), Luke viii. 19.\*

Συντύχη, ης, ή, Syntyche, Phil. iv. 2.\* συν-νπο-κρίνομαι, dep., 1st sor., συνυπεκρίθην, to dissemble with, Gal. ii. 13.

συν-υπ-ουργέω,  $\hat{\omega}$ , to help together with, 2 Cor. i. 11.

συν-ωδίνω, to travail in pain together, Rom. viii. 22.\*

συν-ωμοσία, as, ή, a conspiracy by oath, Acts xxiii. 13.

Συράκουσαι, ων, al, Syracuse, Acts xxviii. 12.\*

Συρία, as, ή, Syria.

Σύρος, ου, ὁ, α Syrian, Luke iv. 27.\*

Συρο-φοίνισσα (W. Η., Συρο-φοινίκισσα; marg., Σύρα Φοινίκισσα), as, ή, an appellative, a Syrophenician woman, Mark vii. 26.\*

Σύρτις, εως, acc. ιν,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (a quicksand) the Syrtis Major, Acts xxvii. 17.

σύρω, to draw, to drag, John xxi. 8; Acts viii. 3, xiv. 19, xvii. 6; Rev.

In some words commencing thus, W. H. prefer the uncontracted form

συ-σπαράσσω, ξω, to convulse violently (acc.), Mark ix. 20 (W. H.); Luke ix. 42.\*

σύσ-σημον, ου, τό, a concerted signal, a token agreed upon, Mark xiv. 44.\*

σύσ-σωμος (W. H., σύνσωμος), ον, united in the same body; fig., of Jews and Jentiles, in one church, Eph. iii. 6.\*

συ-στασιαστής, ου, δ, a fellow-insurgent (W. H., στασιαστής), Mark xv. 7.\*

συ-στατικός, ή, ων, commendatory, 2 Cor.

συ-σταυρόω, ω, to crucify together with (acc. and dat.); lit., as Matt. xxvii. 44; fig., as Gal. ii. 19.

συ-στέλλω (see στέλλω),(I) to wrap round, to swathe, as a dead body, Acts v. 6; (2) to contract, perf., pass., part., contracted, shortened, I Cor. vii. 29.\*

σν-στενάζω, to groan together, Rom. viii.

συ-στοιχέω, ω, to be in the same rank with; to answer to (dat.), Gal. iv. 25.

συ-στρατιώτης, ου, δ, a fellow-soldier, i.e., in the Christian service, Phil. ii. 25; Philem. 2.\*

συ-στρέφω, ψω, to roll or gather together, Matt. xvii. 22 (W. H.); Acts xxviii.

συ-στροφή, ής, ή, a gathering together, a concourse, Acts xix. 40; a conspiracy, Acts xxiii. 12.\*

συ-σχηματίζω, in mid. or pass., to conform oneself, or to be assimilated to (dat.), Rom. xii. 2; 1 Pet. i. 14.\*
Συχάρ (W. H.), or Σιχάρ, η, Sychar, John iv. 5.\*

Συχέμ, (1) δ, Shechem, the prince, Acts vii. 16 (W. H. and R. V. read έν Συχέμ, in Shechem, for the Rec. τοῦ Συχέμ, the father of Shechem); (2) ή, Shechem, the city, Acts vii. 16.\*

σφαγή, η̂s, η̂, (1) staughter, Acts viii. 32; Rom. viii. 36 (LXX.); (2) perhaps met., a feast, or feasting, James v. 5, but the meaning (1) is more probable.

σφάγιον, ου, τό, a slaughtered victim in sacrifice, Acts vii. 42.

σφάζω, ξω, pass., perf., ἐσφαγμαι; 2nd aor., ἐσφάγην, to kill by violence, to slay, 1 John iii. 12, and Rev.\*

σφόδρα, adv., exceedingly, greatly, vehemently, as Matt. ii. 10.

σφοδρῶs, adv., vehemently, Acts xxvii.

σφραγίζω, low, to seal, to set a seal upon, (1) for security, Matt. xxvii. 66; (2) for secrecy, Rev. xxii. 10; (3) for designation, Eph. i. 13; or (4) for confirmation, Rom. xv. 28.

σφραγίς, ίδος, ή, (I) a seal, the instrument, Rev. vii.2; (2) the impression, whether for security and secrecy, as Rev. v. 1; or for designation, Rev. ix. 4; (3) the motto of a seal, 2 Tim. ii. 19; (4) that which the seal attests, the proof, 1 Cor. ix. 2.

σφυρίς. See σπυρίς.

σφυρόν, ου, τό, the ankle-bone. σχεδόν, adv., nearly, almost, Acts xiii. 44, xix. 26; Heb. ix. 22.\*

σχήμα, ατος, τό, fashion, habit, I Cor. vii. 31; form, appearance, Phil. ii. 8. Syn. 56.\*

σχίζω, ίσω, to rend, to divide asunder, i.e., rocks, Matt. xxvii. 51; pass., to be divided into parties, Acts xiv. 4.

σχίσμα, ατος, τό, a rent, as in a garment, Mark ii. 21; a division, a dissension, "schism," I Cor. i. 10.

σχοινίον, ου, τό (σχοίνος, a rush), a cord,

a rope, John ii. 15; Acts xxvii. 32.\* σχολάζω, dσω, to be at leisure; to be empty or unoccupied, Matt. xii. 44; to be at leisure for (dat.), give oneself to, I Cor. vii. 6.\*

σχολή, η̂s, ἡ, leisure; the studies of one's leisure, espec. philosophy; the place where such studies were carried on; hence, a school, Acts xix. 9.\*

σώζω, σώσω, perf., σέσωκα; τέσωσμαι; Ist aor., pass., ἐσώθην; (1) το save, from evil or danger, Matt. viii. 25, xvi. 25; (2) το heal, Matt. ix. 21, 22; John xi. 12; (3) το save, i.e., from eternal death, 1 Tim. i. 15; part., pass., οἱ σωζόμενοι, those who are being saved, Acts ii. 47, i.e., who

are in the way of salvation. σῶμα, ατος, τό, α body, i.e., (1) any material body, plants, sun, moon, etc.; (2) the living body of an animal, James iii. 3; or of a man, as I Cor. xii. 12, espec. as the medium of human life, and of human life as sinful; the body of Christ, as the medium and witness of his humanity; σώματα, Rev. xviii. 13, slaves; (3) a dead body, a corpse, Acts ix. 40; (4) fig., a community, the church, the mystic body of Christ, Col. i. 24; (5) met., for the entire man, the self, Rom. xii. 1; (6) substance, opp. to shadow, Col. ii. 17.

σωματικός ή, όν, of or pertaining to the body, 1 Tim. iv. 8; bodily corporeal,

Luke iii. 22; adv., ·ws, corporeally, in bodily manifestation, Col. ii. 9.\*

Σώπατρος, ου, δ, Sopater or Sosipater, Acts xx. 4 (cf. Rom. xvi. 21).\*

σωρεύω, σω, to heap up, to load, Rom. xii. 20; 2 Tim. iii. 16.\*

Σωσθένης, ου, δ, Sosthenes, Acts xviii. 17; I Cor. i. I. It is uncertain whether the reference is to the same person.

Σωσίπατρος, ου, δ, Sosipater or Sopater, Rom. xvi. 21 (cf. Acts xx. 4). \*

σωτήρ, ηρος, δ, a saviour, deliverer, pre-server; a name given to God, Luke i. 47; 1 Tim. i. 1, ii. 3, iv. 10; Tit. i. 3, ii. 10, iii. 4; Jude 25; elsewhere always of CHRIST.

σωτηρία, as, ή, welfare, prosperity, deliverance, preservation, from temporal evils, Acts xxvii. 34; Heb. xi. 7; Acts vii. 25; 2 Pet. iii. 15; specially salvation, i.e., deliverance from spiritual and eternal evils, and the attainment of a perfect well-being, the realisation of the highest and completest

σωτήριος, ον, saving, healthful, bringing salvation, Tit. ii. 11; neut., τὸ σωτήριον, salvation, Luke ii. 30, iii. 6; Acts xxviii. 28; Eph. vi. 17.\*

σωφρονέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to be of sound mind, Mark v. 15; (2) to be soberminded, Rom. xii. 3; Tit. ii. 6.

σωφρονίζω, to make sober-minded, to teach, to train, Tit. ii. 4.\*

σωφρονισμός, οῦ, ὁ, soundness of mind, sobriety, 2 Tim. i. 7.\*

σωφρόνως, adv., soberly, with prudence, moderation, Tit. ii. 12.\*

σωφροσύνη, ης, ή, soundness of mind, sobriety, moderation, discretion, Acts xxvi. 25; 1 Tim. ii. 9, 15.\*

σώ-φρων, ων (σάος, σῶς [sound], and φρήν), of sound mind, sober-minded, discreet, modest, 1 Tim. iii. 2; Tit. i. 8, ii. 2, 5.\*

#### T.

- T,  $\tau$ ,  $\tau a \hat{v}$ , tau, t, the nineteenth letter. As a numeral, r' = 300; r = 300,000.
- ταβέρναι, ων, al (Lat.), taverns; Acts xxviii. 15, Tres Tabernæ, the three
- Taverns, a place on the Appian Way.\*
  Ταβιθά, † (Aram.), Tabitha, Acts ix.
  36, 40.\*

- τάγμα, ατος, τό, an order or series, a regular method, I Cor. XV. 23.
- τακτός, ή, όν, appointed, set, Acts xii. 21.
- ταλαιπωρέω, ω, ήσω, to be distressed, to be in affliction, to be miserable, James
- ταλαιπωρία, as, ἡ, affliction, distress, misery, Rom. iii. 16; James v. 1.\*
- ταλαίπωρος, ον, distressed, miserable, Rom. vii. 24; Rev. iii. 17.\* ταλαντιαίος, ala, αίον, of a talent weight, Rev. xvi. 21.\*
- τάλαντον, ου, τό, a talent, of silver or gold. The Jewish talent weighed 3,000 shekels (Εχ. χχχνίϊι. 25, 26), the shekel being about 1 oz. avoir-
- ταλιθά, ή (Aram.), a damsel, Mark v. 41.\*
- ταμεῖον, ου, τό, a storehouse, a secret chamber, Matt. vi. 6, xxiv. 26; Luke xii. 3, 24.
- τανῦν, adv. (τὰ νῦν, the things that now are), now, or in present circumstances, according to present necessity; only in Acts. (W. Ĥ. always write τὰ νῦν.)
  - τάξις, εως, ή, order, i.e., (1) regular arrangement, Col. ii. 5; (2) appointed succession, Luke i. 8; (3) rank, Heb. v. 6.
- ταπεινός, ή, δν (down-trodden), humble, lowly, in condition or in spirit; in N.T. in a good sense.
- ταπεινο-φροσύνη, ης, ή, lowliness of mind, humility, real, as Phil. ii. 3; or affected, as Col. ii. 18.
- ταπεινό-φρων, ον, humble, I Pet. iii. 8 (W. H. for φιλόφρων).\*
- ταπεινόω, ω, ώσω, to make or bring low, Luke iii. 5; to humble, humiliate, to lower in esteem, 2 Cor. xii. 21; pass., to be humbled, Luke xviii. 14; mid., to humble oneself, to make oneself lowly, James iv. 10.
- ταπείνωσις, εως, ή, humiliation, in circumstances, Luke i. 48; in spirit, James i. 10.
- ταράσσω, ξω, to agitate, as water in a pool, John v. 4 (W. H. omit), 7; to stir up, to disturb in mind, with fear, grief, anxiety, doubt.
- ταραχή, η̂s, η̂, α stirring, John v. 4 (W. H. omit); α commotion or tumult, Mark xiii. 8 (W. H. omit).\*

Tápayos, ou, o. a disturbance. Acts xix. 23; consternation, Acts xii. 18.\*

Tapo cús, éws, ò, one of Tarsus, Acts ix. 11, xxi. 39.

Tάρσος, οῦ, ἡ, Tarsus, Acts ix. 30.

ταρταρόω, ω, ωσω, to thrust down to Tartarus, 2 Pet. ii. 4.\*

τάσσω, ξω, (I) to constitute, arrange; (2) to determine; mid., to appoint. ravpos, ov, d, a bull, a bullock.

ταὐτά, by crasis for τὰ αὐτά, the same things.

ταῦτα. See οδτος.

ταφή, η̂s, η΄ (θάπτω), a burial, a sepul-ture, Matt. xxvii. 7.\*

τάφος, ου, δ, α burial-place, α sepulchre, as Matt. xxiii. 27.

τάχα, adv., quickly; perhaps, Rom. v. 7; Philem. 15.\*

ταχέως, adv. (ταχύς), soon, shortly, Gal. i. 6; hastily, Luke xiv. 21; John

ταχινός, ή, όν, swift, shortly to happen, 2 Pet. i. 14; ii. 1.\*

τάχος, ovs, τό, quickness, speed, only in the phrase έν τάχει; quickly, speedily, shortly.

ταχύς, εῖα, ύ, quick, swift, only James i. 19; ταχύ, compar. τάχιον (W. H., τάχειον), superl. τάχιστα, adverbially, swiftly; more, most, speedily.

TE, conj. of annexation, and, both (see § 403).

τείχος, ous, τό, a wall of a city, Acts

τεκμήριον, ου, τό, a sign, a certain proof,

Acts i. 3. τεκνίον, ου, τό (dim. of τέκνον), a little child, John xiii. 33; Gal. iv. 19; 1 John ii. 1, 12, 28, iii. 7, 18, iv. 4,

τεκνο-γονέω, ω, to bear children, I Tim.

τεκνο-γονία, as, ή, child-bearing, 1 Tim.

τέκνον, ου, το (τίκτω), a child, a descendant; fig. of various forms of intimate union and relationship, a disciple, a follower, Philem. 10; hence such phrases as τέκνα της σοφίας, τέκνα ὑπακοής, τέκνα τοῦ φωτός, children of wisdom, obedience, the light, and espec. τέκνα του Θεού, children of God, Rom. viii. 16, 17, 21; I John; an inhabitant, Luke xiii. 34. Syn. 62.

τεκνο-τροφέω, ω, to bring up children, I Tim. v. 10.\*

τέκτων, ονος (compare τέχνη), an artificer,

a carpenter, Matt. xiii. 55, Mark vi. 3.\*

réhaus, ela, etov, perfect, as (1) complete
in all its parts; (2) full grown, of full
age; (3) specially of the completeness of Christian character, perfect; adv., -ws, perfectly, only 1 Pet. i. 13. Syn. 27.

τελειότης, τητος, ή, perfectness, perfection, Col. iii. 14; Heb. vi. 1.\*

τελειόω, ω, ώσω, (1) to complete, to finish, as a course, a race, or the like; (2) to accomplish, as time, or prediction, Luke ii. 43; John xix. 28; (3) to make perfect, Heb. vii. 19; pass., be perfected, Luke xiii. 32; to reach the perfect state, Phil. iii. 12. Syn. 13.

τελείωσις, εως, ή, complexion, fulfilment, Luke i. 45; perfection, Heb. vii. 11.

τελειωτής, οῦ, ὁ, one who makes perfect, a finisher, Heb. xii. 2 (comp. Heb. ii. 10).\*

τελεσ-φορέω, ω, to bring to maturity, as

grain, Luke viii. 14.

τελευτάω, ω, to end, to finish, e.g., life; so, to die, Matt. ix. 18; to be put to death, Mark vii. 10.

τελευτή, η̂s, η, end of life, death, Matt. ii.

15.

τελέω, ῶ, έσω, τετέλεκα, τετέλεσμαι, erekeσθην, (1) to end, to finish; (2) to fulfil, to accomplish, to go through; (3) to pay off in full. Syn. 13.

τέλος, ovs, τό, (1) an end; (2) an accomplishment, Luke xxii. 37; (3) event or issue, Matt. xxvi. 58; (4) the sum, the principal end or scope; (5) an impost or tax [see  $\tau \in \lambda \in \omega$  (3)], Matt. xvli. 25; Rom. xiii. 7. Syn. 13.

τελώνης, ου, ό, a toll-gatherer, a collector of customs, one who farms taxes, a "publican."

τελώνιον, ου, τό, α toll-house, α tax-collector's office, Matt. ix. 9; Mark ii.

14; Luke v. 27.\*

τέρας, ατος, τό, a wonder, a portent; in N.T. only in plur., and joined with σημεία, signs and wonders, Acts vii. 36; John iv. 48. Syn. 45.

Τέρτιος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), Tertius, Rom. xvi.

Τέρτυλλος, ου, ο, Tertullus, Acts XXIV. 1, 2.\*

τεσσαράκοντα, forty.

теотаракочта-етуs, és, of fortu years, age or time, Acts vii. 23, xiii. 18.\* τέσσαρες, τέσσαρα, gen., ων, four.

τεσσαρες-και-δέκατος, ord. num., fourteenth, Acts xxvii. 27, 33.\*

rerapraîos, ala, alov, of the fourth (day);

rerapraîos corue, he hath been dead four

days, John xi. 39.\*

τέταρτος, η, ον, ord. num., fourth.

τετρά-γωνος, ον, four-cornered, Rev. xxi.

τετράδιον, lov, τό, α quaternion, guard of four soldiers, Acts xii. 2. τετρακισ-χίλιοι, αι, α, four thousand. τετρακόσιοι, αι, α, four hundred. τετρά-μηνος, ον, of four months; sc. χρόνος,

a period of four months, John iv. 35.\*
τετρα-πλόος, οῦς, ῆ, οῦν, fourfold, Luke

τετρά-πους, ουν, οδος, four-footed, Acts x. 12, xi. 6; Rom. i. 23.\* τετρ-αρχέω (W. H., τετρααρχέω), ω, to rule over as a tetrarch (gen.), Luke \iii. I.\*

τετρ-άρχης (W. H., τετραάρχης), ου, ὁ, α ruler over a fourth part of a kingdom, α tetrarch, applied to rulers over any part, Matt. xiv. I.

τεύχω. See τυγχάνω.

τεφρόω, ω, ωσω (τέφρα, ashes), to reduce to ashes, 2 Pet. ii. 6.

τέχνη, ης, ή, (1) art, skill, Acts xvii. 29; (2) an art, craft, a trade, Acts xviii. 3; Rev. xviii, 22.

τεχνίτης, ου, δ, an artificer, craftsman, Acts xix. 24, 38; Rev. xviii. 22; of the Divine artificer, Heb. xi. 10.\* τήκω, to melt, pass., 2 Pet. iii. 13.

τηλ-αυγῶς, adv. (τῆλε, afar, αὐγέω, to shine), brilliantly, clearly, Mark viii.

τηλικούτος, αύτη, ούτο, dem. pron., so great, 2 Cor. i. 10; Heb. ii. 3; James iii. 4; Rev. xvi. 18.\*

τηρέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to watch carefully, with good or evil design; (2) to guard; (3) to keep or reserve; (4) to observe. keep, enactments or ordinances.

τήρησις, εως, ή, (I) a place of ward, a prison, Acts iv. 3, v. 18; (2) observunce, as of precepts, I Cor. vii. 19.\*

Τιβεριάς, άδος, ή, Tiberias, John vi. I, 3, XXI. I.\*

Tiβέριος, ov, ò, Tiberius, Luke iii. 1.\*

Tionul (see § 107), (1) to place, set, lay, put forth, put down, put away, put aside; mid., to cause to put, or to put for oneself; (2) to constitute, to make, to render; mid., to assign, determine.

τίκτω, τέξομαι, 2nd aor., έτεκον; Ist aor., pass., ἐτέχθην; to bear, to bring forth, of women; to produce, of the earth; to be

in travail, John xvi. 21.

τίλλω, to pluck, to pluck off, Matt. xii. I : Mark ii. 23 ; Luke vi. I.

Tipalos, ov, o, Timœus, Mark x. 46.\* τιμάω, ω, ήσω, (1) to estimate, to value at a price, Matt. xxvii. 9; (2) to honour,

to reverence.

τιμή, η̂s, η, (1) a price, value, Matt. xxvii. 6, 9; preciousness, i.e., great value, I Pet. ii. 7; (2) honour, a state of honour, Rom. ix. 21; an honourable office, Heb. v. 4; an honourable use, 2 Tim. ii. 20,

τίμιος, la, ιον, of great price, precious,

honoured.

τιμιότης, τητος, ή, preciousness, costliness, Rev. xviii. 19.\*

Τιμό-θεος, ου, ο, Timotheus or Timothy. Τίμων, ωνος, Timon, Acts vi. 5.\*

τιμωρέω, ω̂, to punish (acc.), Acts xxii. 5, xxvi. 11.\*

τιμωρία, as, ή, punishment, retribution, Heb. x. 29.

τίνω. See τίω.

τις, τι, gen. τινος (enclitic), indef. pron., any one, some one (see § 352).

τίς; τί; gen. τίνος; an interrogative pron., who? which? what? (see § 350). τίτλος, ου, ὁ (Lat.), title, superscription,

John xix. 19, 20. Tiros, ov, & Titus.

τίω or τίνω, τίσω, to pay; in N.T. only in the phrase τίω δίκην, to pay justice, i.e., to suffer punishment, 2 Thess. i. 9.\*

TOI, an enclitic part., truly, indeed. See καιτοίγε, μέντοι, τοιγαρούν, τοίνυν.

τοι-γαρ-οῦν, consequently, therefore, I Thess. iv. 8; Heb. xii. 1.\*

τοί-γε, although (in καιτοίγε).

Tol-vov, indeed now, therefore, Luke xx. 25; I Cor. ix. 26; Heb. xiii. 13; James ii. 24.\*

τοιόσ-δε, τοιάδε, τοιόνδε, demonst. pron., of this kind, such, 2 Pet. i. 17.

τοιαύτη, τοιούτο, denoting quality (as τοσοῦτος denotes quantity, and ovros simply determines), of such a kind, such, so, used either with or without a noun. (The corresponding relative is olos, as, only Mark xiii. 19; I Cor. xv. 48; 2 Cor. x. II; once ὁποίος, Acts xxvi. 29.) For

τοιούτοs with the article, see § 220.

τοίχος, ου, ό, a wall of a house, Acts xxiii. 3; disting, from τείχος, α wall of a city.\*

τόκος, ου, ὁ (a bringing forth), interest, usury, Matt. xxv. 27; Luke xix. 23.\* τολμάω, ῶ, ἡσω, (1) to dare, to venture

(inf.); (2) to have courage.

τολμηρότερον (comp. of τολμηρώς, adv., boldly), the more boldly, Rom. xv. 15. τολμητής, οῦ, ὁ, a daring one, one over-

bold or presumptuous, 2 Pet. ii. 10.\* τομός, ή, όν, sharp, keen, comp., τομώτερος,

Heb. iv. 12.

τόξον, ου, τό, a bow, Rev. vi. 2.\*

τοπάζιον, ίου, τό, the topaz, Rev. xxi. 20.\* τόπος, ου, ὁ, (1) a place, i.e., a district or region, or a particular spot in a region; (2) the place one occupies, the room, an abode, a seat, a sheath for a sword; (3) a passage in a book; (4) state, condition; (5) opportunity, possibility. (See under κρανίον.)

τοσούτος, τοσαύτη, τοσούτο, demonst. pron. denoting quantity (cf. τοιοῦτος). so great, so much, so long; plur., so

τότε, demonst. adv., then.

τούναντίον, for τὸ ἐναντίον, on the con-trary, 2 Cor. ii. 7; Gal. ii. 7; 1 Pet. iii. 9.\*

τούνομα, for τὸ ὅνομα, by name, Matt.

τουτέστι, for τοῦτ έστιν (W. H. prefer the uncontracted form), that is; "i.e.," Acts i. 19; Rom. x. 6, 7, 8. 70070, neut. of ouros, which see.

τράγος, ου, ο, α he-goat, Heb. ix. 12, 13, 19, ж. 4.\*

τράπεζα, ης, ή, a table, (1) for food and banqueting; (2) for money-changing or business.

τραπεζίτης, ου, ό, a money-changer, a banker, Matt. xxv. 27.\*

τραθμα, ατος, τό, a wound, Luke x. 34.\* τραυματίζω, ίσω, to wound, Luke xx. 12; Acts xix. 16.\*

τραχηλίζω, ίσω, in pass., to be laid bare, to be laid open, Heb. iv. 13."

τράχηλος, ou, o, the neck, as Luke xv. 20: met. for life, Rom. xvi. 4.

τραχύς, εῖα, ΰ, rough, uneven, as ways, Luke iii. 5; as rocks in the sea, Acts XXVII. 29.

Τραχωνίτις, ιδος, ή, Trachonitis, the N.E. of the territory beyond Jordan, Luke iii. I.

τρεις, τρία, three.

τρέμω, to tremble, to be afraid, Mark v. 33: Luke viii. 47; Acts ix. 6 (W. H. omit); 2 Pet. ii. 10.

τρέφω θρέψω, perf., pass., τέθραμμαι, to feed, to nourish, to sustain, Matt. vi. 26; Acts xii. 20; James v. 5; to bring up, rear, Luke iv. 16.

τρέχω, 2nd aor. έδραμον, (1) to run, as in a race, I Cor. ix. 24; Rom. ix. 16; (2) to run, or spread, as a rumour, 2 Thess. iii. I.

τρήμα, ατος, τό, a hole, the eye of a needle.

See τρυμαλιά.

τριάκοντα, indecl., thirty.

τρια-κόσιοι, αι, α, three hundred, Mark xiv. 5; John xii. 5.\*

τρίβολος, ov, o, a triple-thorned shrub, a thistle, Matt. vii. 16; Heb. vi. 8.\*

τρίβος, ov, ή, a path worn, a road, a beaten way, Matt. iii. 3; Marki. 3; Luke iii. 4.

τρι-eria, as, η, a space of three years, Acts xx. 31.

τρίζω, to grate, to gnash, as the teeth, Mark ix. 18.

τρί-μηνος, ον, of three months, neut. as subst., Heb. xi. 23.\*

τρίς, num. adv., thrice.

τρί-στεγος, ov, having three floors; nent.,

the third floor or storey, Acts xx. 9."
τρισ-χίλιοι, aι, a, three thousand, Acts
ii. 41."

τρίτος, η, ον, ord. num., third; neut., τὸ τρίτον, the third part, Rev. viii. 7; the third time, Mark xiv. 41; ἐκ τρίτου, the third time, Matt. xxvi. 44; τῆ τρίτη (sc. ἡμέρα), on the third day, Luke xiii. 32.

τρίχες, plur. of θρίξ, which see.

τρίχινος, η, ον, made of hair, Rev. vi.

τρόμος, ov. δ, a trembling, e.g., from fear. τροπή, η̂s, η, a turning, James i. 17 (see R.V.).\*

τρόπος, ου, ο, (1) manner; ου τρόπου, in like manner as, as, Matt. xxiii. 37; (2) course of life, disposition, Heb. xiii. 5.

τροπο-φορέω, ω, ήσω, to bear with the disposition or character of others, Acts xiii. 18, where perhaps the true reading is ετροφοφόρησεν, he bare them as a nurse.

τροφή, ης, ή, food, nourishment, maintenance.

Τρόφιμος, ου, ο, Trophimus.

τροφός, ου, ή, a nurse, I Thess. ii. 7.\* τροφο-φορέω. See τροποφορέω (not W. H.).\*

трохи́, âs, ѝ, the track of a wheel, a path, fig., Heb. xii. 13.\*

τροχός, ου, ο, a track of a wheel, a circle, a course, James iii. 6.\*

τρύβλιον, lov, τό, a dish, a platter, Matt. xxvi. 23; Mark xiv. 20.

τρυγάω, ω, ήσω, to gather, as the vintage,

Luke vi. 44; Rev. xiv. 18, 10.\*
τρυγών, όνος, ἡ (τρύζω), α turtle-dove,
Luke ii. 24.\*

τρυμαλιά, as, ή, the eye of a needle, mark x. 25; Luke xviii. 25 (W. H., τρημα).\* τρύπημα, ατος, τό, a hole, the eye of a

ncedle, Matt. xix. 24.\*

Τρύφαινα, ης, ή, Tryphæna, Rom. xvi.

τρυφάω, ω, ήσω, to live luxuriously, to take one's fill of pleasure, James v. 5.\*

τρυφή, η̂s, ὴ, luxury, Luke vii. 25; 2 Pet. ii. 13.\*

Τρυφώσα, ης, ή, Tryphosa, Rom. xvi.

Τρωάς, άδος, ή, Troas, a city of Mysia, properly Alexandria Troas.

Τρωγύλλιον, ου, τό, Trogyllium, Acts xx. 15 (W. H. omit).\*

τρώγω, to eat, Matt. xxiv. 38; John vi. 54-58, xiii. 18.\*

54-58, xiii. 18.\*

τυγχάνω (τυχ- οτ τευχ-), fut., τεύξομαι; 2nd aor., έτυχον; perf., τέτυχα; (1) to obtain, to get possession of, enjoy (gen.), Luke xx. 35; Acts xxiv. 3; (2) to fall out, to happen, to happen to be; εὶ τύχοι, if it should chance, it may be, perhaps, 1 Cor. xiv. 10; 2nd aor., part., τυχών, ordinary, commonplace, Acts xix. 11; neut., τυχόν, what may be, perhaps, 1 Cor. xvi. 6.

Τυμπανίζω, (πω to beat or scorne to death

τυμπανίζω, ίσω, to beat or scourge to death when stretched on a wheel, Heb. xi. 35.\* тотикаs, adv., typically, in figures, I Cor. x. II (W. H.).\*

TUROS, ov, o, (1) a mark, an impression, produced by a blow; (2) the figure of a thing, a pattern, "type"; (3) an emblem, an example; (4) the form or contents of a letter; (5) a form, a rule

τύπτω, ψω, to beat, to strike, as the breast in grief, Luke xviii. 13; to inflict punishment, Acts xxiii. 3; wound or offend the conscience, I Cor. viii. I2.

Túpavvos, ov, o, Tyrannus, Acts xix.

τυρβάζω, to agitate or disturb in mind, Luke x. 41 (W. H., θορυβάζω).

Túpios, or, of Tyre, Tyrian, Acts xii.

Tύρος, ου, ή, Tyre, a city of Phenicia. τυφλός, ή, όν, blind, (1) physically, (2) mentally, i.e., ignorant, stupid, dull of apprehension.

τυφλόω, ω, ώσω, fig., to make blind or dull of apprehension, John xii. 40; 2 Cor. iv. 4; I John ii. 11.

τυφόω, ω, ώσω, to raise a smoke; pass., fig., to be proud, to be arrogant and conceited, I Tim. iii. 6, vi. 4; 2 Tim. iii. 4.\*

τύφω, in pass., part., smoking, dimly burning, Matt. xii. 20.\*

τυφωνικός, ή, όν, violent, tempestuous, like a whirlwind, Acts xxvii. 14.\*

Τύχικος, ου, δ (or Τυχικός), Tychichus. τυχόν. See τυγχάνω.

## Y.

Y, v, in the twentieth letter. As a numeral, v'=400; v=400,000. At the commencement of

a word, v is always aspirated.

vak(v0:vos, n, ov, "hyacinthine," of the colour of the hyacinth. dark purple,

Rev. ix. 17.

tάκινθος, ου, ὁ, "hyacinth," α purple or blue gem, "jacinth," perhaps sapphire, Rev. xxi. 20.\*

ύάλινος, η, ον, glassy, transparent, Rev. iv. 6.\*

Valos, ov, i, a transparent stone like glass, crystal, Rev. xxi. 21.

ύβρίζω, σω, to treat with insolence or contumely, to abuse.

υβρις,  $\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , (1) insolence, injury, 2 Cor. xii. 10; (2) damage, loss, Acts xxvii. 10, 21. ύβριστής, οῦ, ὁ, an insolent, injurious man, Rom. i. 30; 1 Tim. i. 13.\* ὑγιαίνω, to be well, to be in health, Luke

v. 31, xv. 27; fig., to be sound, in (ἐν) faith, doctrine, etc., Tit. i. 13; part., ὑγιαίνων, healthful, voholesome, of instruction, I Tim. i. 10.

ύγιής, és, (I) sound, whole, in health; (2) fig., wholesome, of teaching, Tit.

ὑγρός, ά, όν, moist, of a tree; green, i.e., full of sap, Luke xxiii. 31.\*

ύδρία, as, ή, a water-pot, John ii. 6, 7, iv. 28.\*

ύδρο-ποτέω, ω, to be a water-drinker, 1 Tim. v. 23.\*\*

όδροπικός, ή, δν, dropsical, Luke xiv.

ύδωρ, ύδατος, τό, water; ύδατα, waters, streams, also a body of water, as Matt. xiv. 28; ΰδωρ ζων, living or running water; fig., of spiritual truth, John iv. 14.

verós, oû, ὁ (τω, to rain), rain.

vio-8eria, as, h, adoption, sonship, into the Divine family, Rom. viii. 15, 23, ix. 4; Gal. iv. 5; Eph. i. 5.\* vios, oû, d, a son, a child, Matt. xvii. 25;

a descendant; the offspring or young of an animal, Matt. xxi. 5; an adopted son, Heb. xi. 24; of various forms of close union and relationship (cf. τέκνον); a disciple or follower, Matt. xii. 27; one who resembles (gen.), Matt. v. 45; one who partakes of any quality or character, Luke x. 6; John xii. 36; δ vids τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, Son of man (once only without art., John v. 27), very often used by our Lord of himself (only once by another of him, Acts vii. 56); in reference to Dan. vii. 13 (sons of men denote men generally in Mark iii. 28, Eph. iii. 5, only). For vids Ocov, Son of God, see § 217, c.

δλη, ης, η, wood, fuel, James iii. 5.\*

'Yuevaios, ov. o. Hymenæus, 1 Tim. i. 20; 2 Tim. ii. 17.\*

ύμέτερος, possess. pron., your, as belonging to, or as proceeding from. (For the use of the article with the word, see § 223.)

ύμνέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to sing or recite hymns to (acc.); to sing praise, Matt. xxvi. 30; Mark xiv. 26; Acts xvi. 25; Heb. ii. 12.\*

ύμνος, ου, ὁ, a hymn, a sacred song, Eph. v. 19; Col. iii. 16. Syn. 48.

ὑπ-άγω, to go away, to take oneself away; imperat., sometimes an expression of aversion, begone, Matt. iv. 10; sometimes a farewell only, Matt. viii. 13, 32 ; to die, Matt. xxvi. 24.

ύπ-ακοή, η̂s, η, obedience, Rom. vi. 16. ύπ-ακούω, σω, (I) to listen, as at a door, to find who seeks admission, only Acts xii. 13; (2) to hearken to, hence

to obey (dat.).

υπ-ανδρος, ov, under a husband, married, Rom. vii. 2.\*

ύπ-αντάω, ω, ήσω, to meet (dat.), Matt.

<del>ὖπ-άντησις, εως, ἡ</del>, a meeting, Matt. viii.

34 (W. H.), xxv. 1 (W. H.); John xii.

13. υπαρξις, εως, ή, goods, substance, property,

Acts ii. 45; Heb. x. 34.

iπ-άρχω, to begin to be; to be originally, to subsist; hence generally, to be, Luke viii. 41; Acts iii. 6; with dat. of pers., to have, to possess; part., neut., pl., τὰ ὑπάρχοντα, things which one possesses, goods, property, Matt. xix. 21. Syn. 1.

iπ-είκω, to yield, to submit to authority,

Heb. xiii. 17.

ύπ-εναντίος, ta, lov, opposite to, adverse, Col. ii. 14; as subst., an adversary,

Heb. x. 27.

ὑπέρ, prep., gov. gen. and accus: with gen., over, for, on behalf of; with accus., above, superior to (see § 303). Adverbially, above, more, 2 Cor. xi. 23. In composition, ὑπέρ denotes superi-

ority (above), or aid (on behalf of).

iπερ-αίρω, in mid., to lift up oneself, to
exalt oneself, to be arrogant, 2 Cor. xii.
7; 2 Thess. ii. 4.\*

υπέρ-ακμος, or, past the aome or flower of life, i Cor. vii. 36.\*

ύπερ-άνω, adv. (gen.), above, Eph. i. 21, iv. 10; Heb. ix. 5.

iπερ-auξάνω, to increase exceedingly, 2 Thess. i. 3.\*

ύπερ-βαίνω, to go beyond, to over-reach,
I Thess. iv. 6.\*

ύπερ-βαλλόντως, adv., beyond measure, 2 Cor. xi. 23.

ύπερ-βάλλω, intrans., to surpass; N.T.,

only pres. participle, surpassing exceeding, 2 Cor. iii. 10, ix. 14; Eph. i.

19, ii. 7, iii. 19.\*

ύπερ-βολή, η̂s, η, excess, exuberance, surpassing excellence, pre-eminence, 2 Cor. iv. 7, xii. 7; καθ' ὑπερβολήν, as adv., exceedingly, Rom. vii. 13; I Cor. xii. 31; 2 Cor. i. 8; Gal. i. 13; καθ' ύπερβολην είς ύπερβολην, more and more exceedingly (R.V.), 2 Cor. iv. 17.

υπερ-είδον (see είδον), to overlook, to bear

with, Acts xvii. 30.\*

ύπερ-έκεινα, adv., beyond, farther, 2 Cor.

x. 16.\*

втер-ек-терьстой, adv., beyond all measure, in the highest possible degree, Eph. iii. 20; I Thess. iii. 10, v. 13.\*

ineq-ex-relyw, to stretch out overmuch.

2 Cor. x. 14.\*

ύπερ-εκ-χύνω, pass., to be poured out over, to overflow, Luke vi. 38.\*

ύπερ-εν-τυγχάνω, to intercede for, Rom. viii. 26.

ύπερ-έχω, to excel, to surpass (gen.), to be supreme; N.T. only participle, Rom. xiii. 1; Phil. ii. 3, iv. 7; 1 Pet. ii. 13; part. neut., τδ ὑπερέχον, excellency, super-eminence, Phil. iii. 8.\*

ύπερ-ηφανία, as, ή, pride, arrogance,

Mark vii. 22.\*

ύπερ-ήφανος, ου (φαίνω, η connective), proud, arrogant, James iv. 6.

ύπερ-λίαν, adv., very much, pre-eminently, 2 Cor. xi. 5, xii. 11.\*

<del>ύπερ-νικάω</del>, ω, to be more than conqueror,

Ron., viii, 37. ύπέρ-ογκος, tumid, boastful, of language,

2 Pet. ii. 18; Jude 16.\*

ὑπερ-οχή, ῆs, ἡ, eminence, superiority, I Cor. ii. I; I Tim. ii. 2.\*

ύπερ-περισσεύω, to superabound, Rom. v. 20; pass., to be very abundant in (dat.), 2 Cor. vii. 4.\*

ύπερ-περισσῶς, adv., superabundantly, obove measure, Mark vii. 37.\*

ύπερ-πλεονάζω, to superabound, I Tim. i.

ύπερ-υψόω, ω, to highly exalt, Phil. ii. 9.\* iπερ-φρονέω, ω, to think over-highly of oneself, Rom. xii. 3.\*

ύπερφον, ov, τό, the upper part of a house, an upper chamber, Acts i. 13, ix. 37, 39, xx. 8.\*

\*\*-éxo, to submit to, to undergo (acc.),
Jude 7.\*

tm-hucos, or, listening to, obedient to (dat.), submissive, Acts vii. 39; 2 Cor. ii. 9; Phil. ii. 8.\*
tm-ηρετέω, ω, to minister to, to serve (dat.), Acts xiii. 36, xx. 34, xxiv.

ύπ-ηρέτης, ου, ὁ (ἐρέτης, a rower), a servant, attendant, specially (1) an officer, a lictor; (2) an attendant in a synagogue; (3) a minister of the Gospel. Syn. 60.

ύπνος, ου, ὁ, sleep; fig., spiritual sleep. ὑπό, prep., gov. gen. and accus., under: with gen., by, generally signifying the agent; with accus., under, beneath, of place, of time, or of subjection to authority (see § 304). In composition, υπό denotes subjection, diminution, concealment.

ύπο-βάλλω, to suborn, to suggest what is

false, Acts vi. II.

ύπο-γραμμός, οῦ, ὁ, a pattern, an example. 1 Pet. ii. 21.4

ύπό-δειγμα, ατος, τό, (1) an example for imitation, or for warning, John xiii. 15: Heb. iv. 11: 2 Pet. ii. 6: James v. 10; (2) a typical representation, pattern, copy, Heb. viii. 5, ix. 23.\*

ύπο-δείκνυμι, to show plainly, as by placing under the eyes, to warn (dat.), Matt. iii. 7; Luke iii. 7, vi. 47, xii. 5;

Acts ix. 16, xx. 35.\*

ὑπο-δέχομοι, to receive as a guest, to entertain (acc.), Luke x. 38, xix. 6; Acts xvii. 7; James ii. 25.\*

ύπο-δέω, ω, ήσω, in mid., to bind on one's sandals, be shod with (acc.), Mark vi. 9; Acts xii. 8; Eph. vi. 15 (lit., shod as to your feet).

ύπό-δημα, ατος, τό, a sandal, shoe.

vπό-δικος, ον, subject to judgment, under penalty to (dat.), Rom. iii. 19.\*

ὑπο-ζύγιον, ου, τό, an animal under yoke, an ass, Matt. xxi. 5; 2 Pet. ii. 16.\*

ύπο-ζώννυμι, to undergird, as a ship for strength against the waves, Acts xxvii. 17.\*

ύπο-κάτω, adv., underneath (as prep.

with gen.).

<del>ито-крігора, d</del>ep., to act under a mask, to personate, to feign (acc., inf.), Luke XX. 20.\*

ύπό-κρισις, εως, ή, lit., stage playing; hypocrisy, dissembling, I Tim.

ύπο-критуs, oû, ò, lit., a stage player; a hypocrite, a dissembler, Matt. xvi. 3.

ύπο-λαμβάνω, 2nd aor. ύπελαβον, (I) to take from under, to receive up, Acts i. 9; (2) to take up a discourse, to answer, Luke x. 30; (3) to think, to judge, to suppose, Luke vii. 43; Acts ii. 15; (4) to receive, welcome, 3 John 8 (W. H.).\*

ύπό-λειμμα (or -λιμμα), aros, τό, a rem-nant, Rom. ix. 27 (W. H.).\*

ino-helmo, to leave behind, pass., Rom,

ύπο-λήνιον, ου, τό (ληνός), a wine-vat, wine-press, dug in the ground, Mark

ύπο-λιμπάνω, to leave, to leave behind. I Pet. ii. 21.\*

ύπο-μένω, (I) to bear up under, to endure (acc.); (2) to persevere, to remain constant, Matt. x. 22; (3) to remain or ctay behind, Luke ii. 43.

ύπο-μιμνήσκω, ύπομνήσω, 1st aor. pass. ύπεμνήσθην, to remind (acc. of pers.), John xiv. 26; mid., to call to mind, to remember, only Luke xxii. 61.

ὑπό-μνησις, εως, ἡ, (1) remembrance, recollection, 2 Tim. i. 5; (2) a putting in mind, 2 Pet. i. 13, iii. 1.\*
ὑπο-μονή, ῆς, ἡ, a bearing up under,

endurance, perseverance, patient waiting for (gen.).

ύπο-νοέω, ω, to conjecture, to suspect, Acts xiii. 25, xxv. 18, xxvii. 27.3

ύπό-νοια, as, ή, a surmising, suspicion, 1 Tim. vi. 4.

ύπο-πλέω (F), 1st aor. ὑπέπλευσα, to sail under shelter of (acc.), Acts xxvii.

ύπο-πνέω (f), 1st aor. ὑπέπνευσα, to blow gently, of the wind, Acts xxvii.

ύπο-πόδιον, ου, τό, a footstool.

ὑπό-στασις, εως,  $\dot{\eta}$ , that which underlies; hence (1), the substance, the reality underlying mere appearance, Heb. i. 3, perhaps, Heb. xi. I (R.V. marg.); (2) support, confidence, assurance, 2 Cor. ix. 4, xi. 17; Heb. iii. 14; perhaps Heb. xi. 1 (R.V.).\*

ύπο-στέλλω, ελώ, 1st aor. ὑπέστειλα, to draw back, Gal. ii. 12; mid., to shrink, to draw oneself back from (τοῦ μή, with inf.), Acts xx. 27; Heb. x. 38.\*

\*\*το-στολή, η̂s, ὴ, a shrinking, a drawing back, Heb. x. 39.\*\*

ύπο-στρέφω, ψω, to turn back, to return, intrans.

ύπο-στρώννυμι or -ωννύω, to strew under. Luke xix. 36.\*

ύπο-ταγή, η̂s, η΄, subjection, submission, 2 Cor. ix. 13; Gal. ii. 5; 1 Tim. ii. 11, iii. 4.\*

ύπο-τάσσω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., ὑπετάγην, to place under, to subject; mid., to submit oneself, to be obedient.

ύπο-τίθημι, to set or put under, to lay down, Rom. xvi. 4; mid., to suggest to, put in mind; 1 Tim. iv. 6.\*

ύπο-τρέχω, 2nd aor. ὑπέδραμον, to run under lee or shelter of, Acts xxvii. 16.\* ύπο-τύπωσις, εως, ἡ, pattern, example, 1 Tim. i. 16; 2 Tim. i. 13.\*

ύπο-φέρω, 1st aor. ὑπήνεγκα, to bear up under, to sustain, to endure, 1 Cor. x. 13; 2 Tim. iii. 11; 1 Pet. ii. 19.\* ὑπο-χωρέω, ῶ, ἡσω, to withdraw quietly, to retire, Luke v. 16, ix. 10.\*

ύπ-ωπιάζω, to strike under the eye; hence, (1) to bruise; fig., to buffet, I Cor. ix. 27; (2) to weary out, by repeated application, Luke xviii. 5.\*

θs, bos, o, ή, a hog, boar, or sow, 2 Pet.

ύσσωπος, ου, ή, hyssop, a stalk or stem of hyssop, John xix. 29; a bunch of hys-

sop for sprinkling, Heb. ix. 19.\* νστερέω, ω, ήσω, to be behind; abs., to be lacking, to fall short, John ii. 3; with obj., to be lacking in, to fall short of, acc., Matt. xix. 20; gen., Luke xxii. 35; àπό, Heb. xii. 15; to be lacking to, acc., Mark x. 21; pass., to lack, to come short, 1 Cor. i. 7, viii. 8; to suffer need, Luke xv. 14.

ύστέρημα, ματος, τό, (I) that which is lacking from (gen.), Col. i. 24; I Thess. iii. 10; (2) need, poverty, Luke

ύστέρησις, εως, ή, poverty, penwry, Mark

xii, 44; Phil. iv. 11.\*

ύστερος, α, ον, compar., latter, only, Tim. iv. I and Matt. xxi. 31 (W. H.); neut. as an adv., last, afterwards, with gen., Matt. xxii. 27; Luke xx. 32. ὑφαντός, ή, όν (ὑφαίνω, to weave), woven,

John xix. 23.

ύψηλός, ή, όν, high, lofty, lit. or fig., τα ύψηλά, things that are high, Rom. xu. 16; ἐν ὑψηλοῖs, on high, Heb. i. 3. ύψηλο-φρονέω, ω, to be high-minded,

proud, assuming, Rom. xi. 20 (W. H., ὑψηλὰ φρόνει); 1 Tim. vi. 17.\*

δψιστος, η, ον (superlat. of υψι, highly), highest, most elevated; neut., plur., the highest places, the heights, i.e., the heavens, Luke ii. 14; & Sylvoros, the Most High, i.e., God, Luke ii. 32, 35, 76.

τψοs, ουs, τό, height, opp. to βάθοs, Eph. iii. 18; Rev. xxi. 16; έξ τύψουs, from on high, i.e., from God, Luke i. 78, xxiv. 49; so els vyos, to God, Eph. iv. 8; fig., exaltation, James i. 9.\*

•ψόω, ω, ωσω, (1) to raise on high, to elevate, as the brazen serpent, and Jesus on the cross; (2) to exalt, to set on high, Acts ii. 33; (3) to elevate, i.e., to raise from a lowly to a dignified condition; (4) to exalt in estimation. Matt. xxiii. 12.

έψωμα, ατος, τό, height, Rom. viii. 39; citadel (fig.), 2 Cor. x. 5.\*

### Φ.

- $\Phi$ ,  $\phi$ ,  $\phi$ , phi, ph, the twenty-first letter. As a numeral,  $\phi' = 500$ ;  $\phi_1 = 500,000$ .
- φάγος, ου, ὁ, α glutton, Matt. xi. 19; Luke vii. 34.\*
- φάγω, only used in fut., φάγομαι, and

2nd aor., ξφαγον. See ἐσθίω. φαιλόνης, ου, ὁ (W. Η., φελόνης), (Lat., pænula,) α cloak, 2 Tim. iv. 13.\*

- φαίνω, φανῶ, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφανήν, (1) trans., to show, in N.T. only mid. or pass., to appear, to be seen, to seem; rà pairousra, things which can be seen, Heb. xi. 3; (2) intrans., to shine, to give light, John i. 5, v. 35. Syn. 6.
- Φάλεκ, ὁ (Heb.), Peleg, Luke iii. 35.\* φανερός, ά, όν, apparent, manifest; έν τῷ φανερῷ, as adv., manifestly, openly, Matt. vi. 4, 6; externally, outwardly, Rom. ii. 28; adv., -ûs, clearly, Acts x. 3; publicly, Mark i. 45.

φανερόω, ω, ώσω, to make apparent, to manifest, to disclose; pass., to be manifested, made manifest, I Tim. iii. 16;

2 Cor. v. 11.

φανέρωσις, εως, ή, a manifestation (gen.

obj.), i Cor xii. 7; 2 Cor. iv. 2.\*

φανός, ου, ὁ, α torch, α lantern, John
xviii ε \* xviii. 3.

Φανουήλ, δ (Heb.), Phanuel, Luke ii. 36.

φαντάιω, to cause to appear ; pass., part., τὸ φανταζόμενον, the spectacle, Heb. xii. 21.\*

φαντασία, as, ή, show, pomp, Acts XXV.

φάντασμα, ατος, τό, a phantom, an apparition, Matt. xiv. 26; Mark vi. 40.\* φάραγξ, αγγος, ή, a valley, dell, or gorge,

Luke iii. 5.1

Φαραώ, δ, Pharach, the title of ancient Egyptian kings.

Papes, & (Heb.), Phares, Matt. i. 3; Luke

Φαρισαίος, ου, ὁ, (from the Heb. verb, to separate), α Pharisee, one of the Jewish sect so called.

φαρμακεία (W. H., -κία), as, ἡ, magic, art, sorcery, enchantment, Gal. v. 20; Rev. ix. 21 (W. H., φαρμακόs), xviii.

φαρμακεύς, έως, ό, a magician, sorcerer, enchanter, Rev. xxi. 8 (W. H. read following).\*

φαρμακός, οῦ, ὁ, a magician, sorcerer, enchanter, Rev. xxi. 8 (W. H.), xxii.

φάσις, εως, ή, report, tidings, Acta xxi. 31.

φάσκω (freq. of φημί), to assert, to affirm, to profess, Acts xxiv. 9, xxv. 19; Rom. i. 22; Rev. ii. 2 (W. H. omit).\*

φάτνη, ης, ή, a manger, a crib, Luke ii. 7; a stable, Luke xiii. 15.

φαῦλος, η, ον, vile, wicked, base, John iii. 20, v. 29; Rom. ix. II (W. H.); 2 Cor. v. 10 (W. H.); Tit. ii. 8; James iii. 16. Syn. 22.\*

φέγγος, ους, τό, brightness, splendour, Matt. xxiv. 29; Mark xiii. 24; Luke xi. 33 (W. H., φω̂s). Syn. 65.\*

φείδομαι, φείσομαι, dep., (1) to spare (gen.), Acts xx. 29; (2) to forbear (inf.), 2 Cor. xii. 6.

φειδομένως, adv., sparingly, parsimo-niously, 2 Cor. ix. 6.\* φελόνης. See φαιλόνης.

φέρω, οίσω, ήμεγκα, ήμέχθην (see § 103), to bear, as (1) to produce fruit; (2) to carry, as a burden; (3) to bring; (4) to endure, to bear with, Rom. ix. 22; (5) to bring forward, as charges, John xviii. 29; (6) to uphold, Heb. i. 3; (7) pass., as nautical term, to be · driven, Acts xxvii. 15, 17; (8) mid., to rush (bear itself on), Acts ii. 2; to go on or advance, in learning, Heb. vi. 1.

φεύγω, ξομαι, έφυγον, to flee, to escape, to shun (acc. or dπό).

Φήλιξ, ικος, ό, Felix.

φήμη, ης, ή, α rumour, fame, Matt. ix. 26; Luke iv. 14.\*

φημί, impf. and 2nd aor. έφην (for other tenses, see είπον, ἐρέω), to say, with öτι, dat. of pers., πρός (acc.), with pers., acc. of thing (once acc., inf., Rom. iii. 8). Syn. 8.

Φήστος, ου, ὁ, Festus.

φθάνω, φθάσω, perf. έφθακα, (1) to be before, to precede, I Thess. iv. 15; to come sooner than expected, Matt. xii. 28; Luke xi. 20; 2 Cor. x. 14; I Thess. ii. 16; (2) to arrive, attain to (els, ἄχρι), Rom. ix. 31; Phil. iii.

φθαρτός, ή, όν (φθείρω), corruptible, perishable, Rom. i. 23; I Cor. ix. 25, xv. 53, 54; I Pet. i. 18, 23.\* φθέγγομαι, γξομαι, dep., to speak aloud, to utter, Acts iv. 18; 2 Pet. ii. 16,

φθείρω, φθερώ, 2nd aor., pass., έφθάρην, to corrupt, physically or morally, to spoil, to destroy.

φθινο-πωρινός, autumnal, Jude 12.\*

**Φθόγγος, ου, ὁ** (φθέγγομαι), α sound, Rom. x. 18; 1 Cor. xiv. 7.\*

φθονέω, ω, ήσω, to envy (dat.), Gal. v.

φθόνος, ου, δ, επνη.

φθορά, as, η (φθείρω), corruption, destruction, physical or spiritual.

φιάλη, ηs, ή, α bowl, broad and flat,

φιλ-άγαθος, or, loving goodness (R.V.) or loving good men (A.V.), Tit. i. 8.\*

Φιλ-αδέλφεια, as, ή, Philadelphia, Rev. i. 11, iii. 7.\*

φιλ-αδελφία, as, ή, brotherly love, love of Christian brethren, Rom. xii. 10; I Thess. iv. 9; Heb. xiii. I; I Pet. i. 22; 2 Pet. i. 7.

φιλ-άδελφος, ον, loving the brethren, I Pet. iii. 8.\*

φΩ-avδρos, ov, n, loving one's husband,

φιλ-ανθρωπία, as, ή, love of man, benevolence, "philanthropy," Acts xxviii.
2; Tit. iii. 4.\*

φιλ-ανθρώπως, adv., kindly, Acts xxvii.

φιλ-αργυρία, as, η, love of money, covet-ousness, I Tim. vi. 10.\*

φιλ-άργυρος, ον, money-loving, covetous, Luke xvi. 14; 2 Tim. iii. 2.

φίλ-avros, or, self-loving, selfish, 2 Tim. iii. 2.

φιλέω, ω, ήσω, (I) to love; (2) with inf.,

to be wont, a classical usage perhaps found in Matt. vi. 5; (3) to kiss, Matt. xxvi. 48. Syn. 19.

φίλη, ης, η, α female friend (see φίλος), Luke xv. 9.\*

φιλ-ήδονος, ον, pleasure - loving; as subst., 2 Tim. iii. 4.\*

φίλημα, ατος, τό, α kiss.

Φιλήμων, ovos, δ, Philemon, Philem. I.\* Φίλητος or Φιλητός, Philetus, 2 Tim.
ii. 17.\*

φιλία, as, ή, friendship, love, James iv. 4 (gen. obj.).\*

Φιλιππήσιος, ov, o, a Philippian, Phil. iv. 15.\*

Φίλιπποι, ων, οί, Philippi.

Φίλιππος, ου, δ, Philip. Four of the name are mentioned: (1) John i. 44-47; (2) Acts vi. 5; (3) Luke iii. 1; (4) Matt. xiv. 3.

Φιλό-θεος, ου, ὁ, ἡ, α lover of God, 2 Tim. iii. 4.\*

Φιλό-λογος, ου, ο, Philologus, Rom. xvi.

φιλο-νεικία, as, η, love of dispute, contention, strife, Luke xxii. 24.\*

φιλό-νεικος, ον, strife-loving, contentious, 1 Cor. xi. 16.\*

toor. in too.

the constraint of the constraint

φίλος, η, ον, either act. loving, or pass. dear; in N.T. as subst., α friend, α loved companion or associate with (gen. or dat.).

φιλο-σοφία, as, ή, philosophy, in N.T. of the Jewish traditional theology,

Col. ii. 8.\*

φιλό-σοφος, ου, ὁ (prop. adj.), wisdom-loving, in N.T. of Greek philosophers, Acts xvii. 18.\*

φιλό-στοργος, ov, tenderly loving, kindly affectionate to (els), Rom. xii. 10.

φιλό-τεκνος, or, child-loving, Tit. ii. 4.\* φιλο-τιμέσμαι, οθμαι, dep., to make a thing one's ambition, to desire very strongly (inf.), Rom. xv. 20; 2 Cor. v. 9; 1 Thess. iv. 11.\*

φιλο-φρόνως, adv., in a friendly or hospitable manner, courteously, Acts xxviii. 7.\*

φιλό-φρων, ov, friendly-minded, hospitable, courteous, I Pet. iii. 8 (W. H.,

ταπεινόφρων).\*

φιμόω, ω, ώσω, to muzzle, I Cor. ix. 9; to reduce to silence, Matt. xxii. 34; pass., to be reduced to silence, to be silent, Matt. xxii. 12; of a storm, Mark iv.

Φλέγων, ovos, ò, Phlegon, Rom. xvi. 14.\* φλογίζω, to inflame, to fire with passion.

James iii. 6.\*

φλόξ, φλογός, ή, a flame.

φλυαρέω, ω, to prate, to talk idly against

any one (acc.), 3 John 10.\*

\$\phi\cup apos, or, prating; as subst., an idle talker, 1 Tim. v. 13.\*

φοβερός, ά, όν, fearful, dreadful, Heb. x. 27, 31, xii. 21.\*
φοβέω, ῶ, ήσω, to make afraid, to terrify; in N.T. only passive, to be afraid, to be terrified, sometimes with cognate acc., Mark iv. 41; to fear (acc.), Math. x. 26; to reverence, Mark vi. 20; met., to cherish piety towards (acc.), Luke i. 50. Syn. 33.

φόβητρον (W. H., -θρον), ου, τό, a terrible sight, a portent, Luke xxi. 11.\*

φόβος, ου, δ, (1) fear, terror, alarm, Matt. xiv. 26; (2) the object or cause of fear, Rom. xiii. 3; (3) reverence, ave, respect; (4) met. for piety, Rom. iii. 18; i Pet. i. 17. Syn. 33. 40(\$\mathref{\text{90}}\eta, \text{ ns}, \text{ \eta}, Phebe, Rom. xvi. 1.\*

Φοινίκη, ης, ή, Phenice or Phenicia.

φοίνιξ, ικος, δ, a palm-tree, a palm branch, John xii. 13; Rev. vii. 9.

Φοίνιξ, ικος, ή, a proper name, Phenice, a city of Crete, Acts xxvii. 12.\*

φονεύς, έως, ό, a murderer, a manslayer.

φονεύω, σω, to murder, to kill.

φόνος, ου, ο, murder, bloodthirstiness.

φορέω, ω, έσω, to bear about, to wear, Matt. xi. 8; John xix. 5; Rom. xiii. 4; I Cor. xv. 49; James ii. 3.\*

pov, ou, to (Latin), the forum (see Aππιος), Acts xxviii. 15.\*

φόρος, ου, δ (φέρω), α tax on persons (distinguished from τέλος, α tax on merchandise), Luke xx. 22, xxiii. 2; Rom. xiii. 6, 7.4

φορτίζω, pass., perf., part., πεφορτισ-μένος, to load, to burden, to afflict,

Matt. xi. 28; Luke xi. 46.

φορτίον, ου, τό, a burden, Matt. xi. 30; the freight of a ship, Acts xxvii. 10 (W. H.); the burden of ceremonial observances, Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xi. 46; the burden of responsibility, Gal. vi. 5. Syn. 68.

φόρτος, ου, ο, load, a ship's cargo, Acts xxvii. 10 (W. H. read φορτίον).\*

Φορτουνάτος, ου (Lat.), Fortunatus, 1 Cor. xvi. 17.\*

φραγέλλιον, ίου, τό (Lat.), a scourge, a whip, John ii. 15.

φραγελλόω, ω, to flagellate, to scourge with whips, Matt. xxvii. 26; Mark xv. 15.\*

φραγμός, οῦ, ὁ, a hedge, Matt. xxi. 33; Mark xii. 1; Luke xiv. 23; fig., par-

tition, Eph. ii. 14."

φράζω, άσω, to tell, explain, interpret, Matt. xiii. 36 (not W. H.), xv. 15.\*

φράστω, ξω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφράγην, to stop, to stay, Rom. iii. 19; 2 Cor. xi. 10; Heb. xi. 33.\*

φρέαρ, φρέατος, τό, a pit, a well, John iv. 11, 12.

φρεν-απατάω, ω, to deceive the mind, to impose upon (acc.), Gal. vi. 3.

φρεν-απάτης, ου, ò, a deceiver, impostor, Tit. i. 10.

φρήν, φρενός, ή (lit., diaphragm), plur., al phéves, the intellect, I Cor. xiv. 20. Syn. 55.\*

φρίσσω, ξω, to shudder, James ii. 19.\* φρονέω, ω, ήσω (φρήν), (1) to mind, to think (abs.); (2) to think, judge (acc.); (3) to set the mind and affections on (acc.); (4) to observe, a time as sacred, Rom. xiv. 6; (5) with  $i\pi\epsilon\rho$ , to care for, Phil. iv. 10. Syn. 11.

φρόνημα, ατος, τό, thought, regard, care for, Rom. viii. 6, 7, 27, vii. 27.

φρόνησις, εως, ή, understanding, wisdom, Luke i. 17; Eph. i. 8.\*

φρόνιμος, ον, intelligent, wise, prudent; adv., -ws, prudently, only Luke xvi. 8. φροντίζω, to take care, to be anxious, inf.,

Tit. iii. 8. Syn. 11.\*

φρουρέω, ω, to watch, to keep, as by a

military guard, lit., 2 Cor. xi. 32; fig., Gal. iii. 23 (as if in custody); Phil. iv. 7 (in security); 1 Pet. i. 5 (in reserve).

φρυάσσω, ξω, to rage, as in a tumult,

Acts iv. 25 (LXX.).

φρύγανον, ου, τό, a dry stick, a faggot stick, for burning, Acts xxviii. 3.

Φρυγία, ας, ή, Phrygia. Φύγελλος (W. H., -ελος), ου, ό, Phygellus, 2 Tim. i. 15.

φυγή, η̂s, ἡ, flight, Matt. xxiv. 20; Mark xiii. 18 (W. H. omit).\*

φυλακή, η̂s, η, (1) a keeping guard, a watching, Luke ii. 8; espec. of the four watches into which the night was divided, Matt. xiv. 25, Luke xii. 38; (2) a guard, or men on guard, a watch, Acts xii. 10; (3) a prison, Matt. v. 25; (4) an imprisonment, 2 Cor. vi. 5.

φυλακίζω, to imprison, custody, Acts xxii. 19. to imprison, to deliver into

φυλακτήρια, ων, τά (plur. of adj.), a safeguard, amulet, or charm, a phylactery, or slip of parchment, with Scripture words thereon, and worn by some of the Jews as protective, Matt. xxiii.

φύλαξ, ακος, ό, α keeper, sentinel, Acts

v. 23, xii. 6, 19.\*

φυλάσσω, ξω, (I) to keep guard, or watch over; (2) to keep in safety; (3) to observe, as a precept; (4) mid., to keep oneself from (acc. or ἀπό), Luke xii. 15; Acts xxi. 25.

φυλή, η̂s, η, (1) a tribe, of Israel; (2)

race, or people. Syn. 61.

φύλλον, ου, τό, α leaf.

φύραμα, ατος, τό, a mass kneaded into consistency, a lump, as of dough or clay, Rom. ix. 21, xi. 16; 1 Cor. v. 6, 7; Gal. v. 9.\*

double of the consistency of the co

so nature, Rom. i. 26, 27; (2) merely animal, 2 Pet. ii. 12; adv., -ws, physically, naturally, Jude 10.\*

chuσιόω, ῶ, to inflate, to puff up, I Cor.
viii. I.; pass., to be inflated, arrogant,
I Cor. iv. 6, 18, 19, v. 2, xiii. 4;
Col. ii. 18.\*

φύσις, εως, ή, generally, nature; specially, (1) natural birth, Gal. ii. 15; (2) natural disposition, instinct, propensity, Eph. ii. 3; (3) long-established custom, I Cor. xi. 14; (4) native qualities, or properties, Gal. iv. 8.

φυσίωσις, εως, ή, inflation of mind,

boasting, 2 Cor. xii. 20.\*

φυτεία, as, ή, a plant, Matt. xv. 13.\* φυτεύω, σω, to plant, to set, abs., or with acc.; fig., of introducing the Gospel, 1 Cor. iii. 6, 8.

φύω, σω, 2nd aor., pass., ἐφίην; part., φυείs; to produce; N. T. only intrans., to spring up, Heb. xii. 15; pass., to

grow, Luke viii. 6, 8.\*

φωλεός, οῦ, ὁ, a burrow, a hole, Matt.

viii. 20.

 φωνέω, ω, ήσω, (1) to sound, to utter a sound or cry; espec. of cocks, to crow;
 (2) to call to, to invite (acc.);
 (3) to name, to denominate, acc. (nom. of title), John xiii. 13.

φωνή, η̂s, η΄, (1) a sound, musical or otherwise, freq. in this sense in Rev.; (2) an articulate sound, 'a voice, a cry; (3) a language, dialect, I Cor. xiv. 10.

φως, φωτός, τό, contr. from φάος (φα-, to show, whence pairw, onul), (1) lit., light; asource of light; plur., torches, Acts xvi. 29; ἐν τῷ φωτί, publicly, Matt. x. 27; (2) fig., light, as the symbol of truth, righteousness, purity, the element or medium of the Divine life; so applied to Christ as the source of this Divine life, John i. 4, 5; and to God as Himself the Light, I John i. Syn. 65.

φωστήρ, ηρος, ό, (1) a luminary, Phil. ii.

15; (2) brightness, splendour, Rev. xxi. 11. Syn. 65.\*
φωσ-φόροs, ον, light-bearing, radiant; the name of the morning star, Phosphorus (Lat., Lucifer), the day-star, 2 Pet. i. 19.\*

φωτεινός (W. H., -τινός), ή, όν, bright, luminous, full of light, lit., Matt. xvii. 5; fig., Matt. vi. 22; Luke xi. 34, 36.\*

φωτίζω, ίσω, pass., perf., πεφώτισμαι; Ist aor., ἐφωτίσθην; (I) to enlighten, to shed light upon, lit. or fig. (acc., but έπί in Rev. xxii. 5); (2) to bring to

φωτισμός, οῦ, ὁ, light, lustre, illumination, 2 Cor. iv. 4, 6.\*

X, x, xt, chi, ch, guttural, the twentysecond letter. As a numeral,  $\chi' = 600$ ;  $\mathbf{x} = 600,000.$ 

χαίρω, χαρήσουαι, 2111 αστ., έχάρην, το reicice, to be journel, to be glad; imp., xaipe, xalpere, hail! farewell! inf., calper, greeting, Acts Xv. 23.

xahala, ys, y, hail, Rev."

χαλάω, ω, άσω, Ist aor., pass., έχαλάserv, to let down, to lower, Mark ii. 4; Luke v. 4, 5; Acts ix. 25, xxvii. 17, 30; 2 Cor. xi. 33.\*
Χαλδαίος, ου, ὁ, ο Chaldwan, Acts vii.

xahends, v, ov, (1) hard, difficult, grievous, 2 Tim. iii. I ; (2) harsh, fierce, Matt.

xalu-aywyew, w, to bridle, to curb, James i. 26, iii. 2.\*

xadivos, od, d, a bridle, a curb, James

iii. 3; Rov. xiv. 20.\*

xálxeos, oûs, û, oûv, made of brass or copper, Rev. ix. 20.\*

xalueis, éus, à, a worker in brass or copper, a coppersmith, 2 Tim. iv. 14.\*

χαλκηδών, ovos, o, a gem, including several varieties, a chalcedony, Rev. xxi. 19.\*

xahriov, eu, ró, a brazen vessel, Mark vii.

χαλκο-λίβάνον, ου, τό, meaning uncertain, perhaps fine brass, burnished trass, or frankincense (XiBavos) of a gold colour, Rev. i. 15, ii. 8."

xalkós, où, ó, copper, brass; money. χαμαί, adv. on or to the ground, John ix. 6, xviii. 6 \*

Xavaár, i, Canaan.

Xaravaios, aia, aior, Canaanitish, Matt. XV. 22.

χαρά, ås, ή, joy, gladness; a source of ey, 1 Thess. ii. 19, 20.

xápayua, aros, ró, sculpture, Acts xvii. 20: engraving, a stamp, a sign, Rev. Syn. 56.\*

χαρακτήρ, ήρος, ό, an impress, a perfect

xápak, axos, ò, a palisade, a mound for

besieging, Luke xix. 43.

xapijonar, loquar, dep., mid., pass. fut., χαρισθήσομαι, (1) to give freely, Luke vii. 21; I Cor. ii. 12; (2) to show favour to (dat.), Gal. iii. 18; (3) to

forgive (dat., pers., acc. thing), 2 Cor. xii. 10; Eph. iv. 32; Col. ii. 13.

χάρις, ιτος, αυε. χάριν and χάριτα (W. H., in Acts xxiv. 27; Jude 4), ή, (1) objectively, agreeableness, acceptableness, Luke iv. 22; (2) subjectively, inclination towards, favour, kindness, liberality, thanks, Luke i. 30, ii. 40, 52; Acts ii. 47, xxiv. 27; χάριν έχειν, to thank; xaper exer mpos, to be in favour with: χάριν, adverbially used, with gen. (lit. with inclination towards), for the sake of, on account of; espec. of the grace of God or of Christ, i.e., the spontaneous unrestrained kindness shown to men. Syn 41.

χάρισμα, ατος, τό, α gift from God to man, Rom. i. 11, v. 15, 16, vi. 23, xi. 29, xii. 6; 1 Cor. i. 7, vii. 7, xii. 4, 9, 28, 30, 31; 2 Cor. i. 11; 1 Tim. iv. 14; 2 Tim. i. 6; 1 Pet. iv. 10.\*

χαριτόω, ω, to favour, bestow freely on (acc.), Eph. i. 6; pass., to be favoured, Luks i. 28.

Χαρράν, ἡ (Heb.), Charran or Haran, Acts vii. 2, 4.\* χάρτης, ου, ὁ (Lat., charta), paper, 2 John

χάσμα, ατος, τό, α gap, a gulf, "chasm," Luke xvi. 26.\*

xeidos, ovs, 76, a lip; plur., language, dialect, I Cor. xiv. 21; fig., shore, Heb. xi. 12.

χειμάζω, in pass., to be storm-beaten, or tempest-tossed, Acts xxvii. 18.\*

χείμαβρος, ου, ό, a storm-brook, a wintry torrent, John xviii. 1.\*

χειμών, ωνος, ò, (1) a storm, a tempest, foul weather, Acts xxvii. 20; (2) winter, the rainy season, Matt. xxiv.

χείρ, ός, ή, a hand; met., for any exertion of power; espec. in the phrases the hand of God, the hand of the Lord for help, Acts iv. 30, xi. 21; for punishment, Heb. x. 31. χειρ-αγωγέω, ω, to lead by the hand, Acts

ix. 8, xxii. 11.\*

xap-aywyós, où, ò, one who leads by the hand, Acts xiii. 11.\*

χειρό γραφον, ου, τό (hand-writing), a bond;

ig., of the Mosaic law, Col. ii. 14.\* χειρο-ποίητος, ον, made with hands, Mark xiv. 58; Acts vii. 48, xvii. 24; Eph. ii. 11; Heb. ix. 11, 24.

**χειρο-τονέω**,  $\hat{\omega}$  (τείνω), to elect by stretching out the hand, to choose by vote, to appoint, Acts xiv. 23; 2 Cor. viii. 19.

χείρων, ον, compar. of κακός (which see). vorse, Matt. xii. 45; worse, severer, Heb. x. 29; els τὸ χείρον, worse, Mark v. 26, έπι το χειρον, worse and worse, 2 Tim, iii. 13. χερουβίμ (W. H., Χερουβείν), Hebrew

plural of cherub, the cherubim, golden figures on the mercy-seat,

Heb. ix. 5.\* χήρα, as, ἡ, a widow. χθές (W. H. ἐχθές), adv., yesterday. χιλί-αρχος, ου, ό, a commander of a thousand men, a military tribune, Acts

χιλιάς, άδος, ή, a thousand (subst.). (Alos, as, a, a thousand (adj.).

Xlos, ov, ή, Chios, Acts xx. 15.\* χιτών, ωνος, ό, a vest, an inner garment.

Syn. 66. χιών, όνος, ἡ, snow, Matt. xxviii. 3; Mark ix. 3 (W. H. omit); Rev. i. 14.\*

χλαμύς, ύδος, ή, a cloak worn by Roman officers and magistrates, most frequently scarlet, Matt. xxvii. 28, 31.

χλευάζω, to mock, scoff (abs.), Acts ii. 13 (W. H., διαχλευάζω), xvii. 32.\*

χλιαρός, ά, όν, warm, lukewarm, Rev. iii. 16.\*

Xλόη, ηs, Chloe, I Cor. i. 11.\*

χλωρός, ά, όν, (1) green, verdant; Mark vi. 39; Rev. viii. 7, ix. 4; (2) pale, Rev. vi. 8.\*

, six hundred and sixty-six, Rev. xiii. 18 (W. H. write in full).\*

χοϊκός, ή, όν, earthy, made of earth, I Cor. xv. 47-49.\*

χοῖνιξ, ικος, ἡ, a chænix, measure containing two sextarii (see ξέστης), Rev.

xoîpos, ov, ò, a pig ; plur., swine.

xoláw, &, to be angry, to be incensed at dat.), John vii. 23.

χολή, π̂s, (1) gall, nig., Acts viii. 23; (2) bitter herbs, such as wormwood, Matt. xxvii. 34.

χόος, see χοῦς. Χοραζίν (W. H., Χοραζείν), ἡ, Chorazin, Matt. xi. 21; Luke x. 13.\*

χορ-ηγέω, ω̂ (ἄγω) (properly, to supply or furnish a chorus for the Gk. games), hence, to furnish, to supply, to give, 2 Cor. ix. 10; 1 Pet. iv. 11.

χορός, οῦ, ὁ, a dance with singing, "chorus," plur., Luke xv. 25.\*

χορτάζω, to feed, to satisfy with (gen. or  $d\pi\delta$ ).

χορτάσμα, ατος, τό, food, sustenance, Acts vii. 11.

χόρτος, ov, ò, grass, herbage, Matt. vi. 30; springing grain, Matt. xiii. 26. Xoujas, a, o, Chuza, Luke viii. 3.

χοῦς, oós, ò, acc. χοῦν, dust, Mark vi. II;

Rev. xviii. 19.

χράομαι, ῶμαι, χρῆσθαι, dep. (prop. mid. of χράω), to use (dat.), to make use of, to treat, Acts xxvii. 3; 2 Cor. xiii. 10 (dat. om.).

χράω, οτ κίχρημι, χρήσω, to lend, Luke xi.

χρεία, as, ή, (1) use, necessity, need, plur., necessities; ξχω χρείαν, to need; (2) business, Acts vi. 3.

χρε-ωφειλέτης (W. Η., χρε-οφιλέτης), ου, ò, a debtor, Luke vii. 41, xvi. 5.

χρή, impers., it needs, it behoves (acc. and inf.), James iii. 10. Syn. 12.\* xpniw, to have need of, to need (gen.).

χρήμα, ατος, τό, "a thing of use," money, sing., only Acts iv. 37; plur., riches, wealth.

χρηματίζω, Ισω, to transact business; hence, (1) to utter an oracle, to give a Divine warning, Heb. xii. 25; pass., to receive a Divine response, be warned of God, Matt. ii. 12, 22; Luke ii. 26; Acts x. 22; Heb. viii. 5, xi. 7; (2) to bear or take a name, to be called, Acts xi. 26; Rom. vii. 3.\*

χρηματισμός, οῦ, ὁ, an oracle, Rom. xi. 4.\*

χρήσιμος, η, ον, useful, profitable, 2 Tim. ii. 14.

χρησις,  $\epsilon \omega s$ ,  $\dot{\eta}$ , use, manner of using, Rom. i. 26, 27.\*

χρηστεύομαι, dep., to be kind, I Cor.

χρηστο-λογία, as, ή, a kind address; in a bad sense, fair speaking, Rom. xvi.

χρηστός, ή, όν, useful, good, gentle, kind; τὸ χρηστόν, goodness, kindness. Syn. 21.

χρηστότης, τητος, ή, (I) goodness, generally, Rom. iii. 12; (2) specially, benignity, gentleness.

χρίσμα, ατος τό, an anointing, unction, 1 John ii. 20, 27.\*

Χριστιᾶνός, οῦ, ὁ, α Christian, Acts xi. 26, xxvi. 28; 1 Pet. iv. 16.\*

Χριστός, οῦ, ὁ (prop. verbal. adj. from χριω), the Anointed, the Messiah, THE CHRIST (see § 217, e).

χρίω, σω, to anoint, to consecrate by anointing, as Jesus, the Christ, Luke iv. 18; Acts iv. 27, x. 38; Heb. i. 9; applied also to Christians, 2 Cor. i. 21. Syn. 18.\*

xpovizo, to delay, to defer, to tarry, Matt. xxiv. 48, xxv. 5; Luke i. 21, xii. 45;

Heb. x. 37.

χρόνος, ου, (I) time, generally; (2) α particular time, or season, Matt. ii. 7; Acts i. 7. Syn. 64.

χρονο-τριβέω, ω, to spend time, to wear away time, Acts xx. 16.\*

χρύσεος, οθς, η, οθν, golden.

χρυσίον, ου, τό (dim. of χρυσός), a piece of gold, gold, a golden ornament.

χρυσο-δακτύλιος, or, gold-ringed on the fingers, James ii. 2.\*

χρυσό-λιθος, ου, δ, a golden stone, a gem of a bright yellow colour, "a chrysolite," or topaz, Rev. xxi. 20.\*

χρυσό-πρασος, ου, ὁ, α gem, of a greenish, golden colour, "a chrysoprase," Rev.

χρυσός, οῦ, ὁ, gold, anything made of gold, gold coin, or money.

χρυσόω, ω, to deck with gold, to gild, Rev. xvii. 4, xviii. 16.\*

χρώς, χρωτός, ὁ, the skin · met., the body, Acts xix. 12.\*

χωλός, ή, όν, lame, crippled in the feet.

χώρα, as, ή, (I) a country, or region; (2) the land, opposed to the sea; (3) the country, dist. from town; (4) plur.,

fields, John iv. 35.

χωρέω, ω, lit., to make room; hence, (1) to make room for, receive, contain, Matt. xix. 11, 12; John ii. 6, xxi. 25; 2 Cor. vii. 2; impers., to be room for, Mark ii. 2; (2) to make room by departing, to go, Matt. xv. 17, to have free course, John viii. 37 (see R. V. and marg.); to come, 2 Pet. iii. 9.\*

χωρίζω, ίσω, to put apart, to separate, Matt. xix. 6; mid. (1st aor. pass.), to separate oneself, to depart, to go away (ἀπό or ἐκ), Acts i. 4, xviii. 1.

Xwplov, ov, ró, a place, a field, a farm, a possession; plur., possessions, Acts iv. 34.

xwpis, adv., separately, by itself, only John xx. 7; as prep. gov. gen., apart from, without, John xv. 5; Rom. iii. 21; besides, exclusive of, Matt. xiv. 21. X\hat{apos}, ov, \hat{o} (Latin, "Caurus"), the N. W. wind; met., of that quarter of the heavens, Acts xxvii. 12.

#### Ψ.

 $\Psi$ ,  $\psi$ ,  $\psi$ î, psi, ps, the twenty-third letter.

As a numeral,  $\psi = 700$ ;  $\psi = 700,000$ .  $\psi \hat{a} \lambda \lambda \omega$ ,  $\psi a \lambda \hat{\omega}$ , to sing, to chant, accompanied with instruments, to sing psalms, Rom. xv. 9; 1 Cor. xiv. 15; Eph. v. 19; James v. 13.

ψαλμός, οῦ, a psalm, a song of praise; plur., the book of Psalms in the Old Testament, the Hagiographa, or division of the Scriptures in which this book stands first, Luke xxiv. 44. Syn. 48.

ψευδ-άδελφος, ου, δ, α false brother, α pretended Christian, 2 Cor. xi. 26; Gal. ii, 4.\*

ψευδ-απόστολος, ου, ò, a false or pretended apostle, 2 Cor. xi. 13."

ψευδής, έs, false, deceiving, lying, Acts vi.

13; Rev. ii. 2, xxi. 8.

ψευδο-διδάσκαλος, ου, a false teacher, a teacher of false doctrines, 2 Pet. ii. 1.\* ψευδο-λόγος, ov, false-speaking, I Tim. iv. 2,\*

ψεύδομαι, dep., σομαι, 1st sor., έψευσάμην, to deceive, to lie, to speak falsely, to lie

to (acc.), Acts v. 3.

ψευδο-μάρτυρ, or -υς, υρος, δ, a false witness, Matt. xxvi. 60; 1 Cor. xv. 15.\*\* ψευδο-μαρτυρέω, ω, to bear false witness.

ψευδο-μαρτυρία, as, η, false testimony, Matt. xv. 19, xxvi. 59.\*

ψευδο-προφήτης, ου, δ, a false prophet, one who in God's name teaches what is false.

ψεύδος, ovs, τό, falsehood, lying, a lie. ψευδό-χριστος, ov, ò, a false Christ, a pretended Messiah, Matt. xxiv. 24. ψεύδω. See ψεύδομαι.

ψευδ-ώνυμος, ov, falsely named, falsely

called, I Tim. vi. 20.

ψεύσμα, ατος, τό, falsehood, perfidy, Rom. iii. 7.\*

ψεύστης, οῦ, ὁ, α deceiver, liar.

ψηλαφάω, ω, touch, to feel, to handle

(acc.), Luke xxiv. 39; Heb. xii. 18; I John i. I; to feel after, as persons blind, or in the dark, fig., Acts xvii.

27. Syn. 7.\*
ψηφίζω, ίσω, to reckon, to compute, Luke
xiv. 28; Rev. xiii. 18.\*
ψήφος, ου, ή, a small stone, a pebble,
used as a counter, and for voting; hence, a vote, Acts xxvi. 10; a token, Rev. ii. 17.\*

ψιθυρισμός, ov, o, a whispering, a detrac-

tion, 2 Cor. xii. 20.\*

ψιθυριστής, οῦ, ὁ, a whisperer, a slan-derer, a detractor, Rom. i. 30.\* ψιχίον, ου, τό, a crumb, Matt. xv. 27;

Mark vii. 28; Luke xvi. 21 (W. H. omit).\*

ψυχή, η̂s, η̂, (1) the vital breath, the animal life, of animals, Rev. viii. 9, xvi. 3, elsewhere only of man; (2) the human soul, as distinguished from the body; (3) the soul as the seat of the affections, the will, etc.; (4) the self (like Heb.), Matt. x. 39; (5) a human person, an individual. Synn. 54, 55.

ψυχικός, ή, όν, animal, natural, sensual, i Cor. ii. 14, xv. 44, 46; James iii.

15; Jude 19.

ψῦχος, ous, τό, cold.

ψυχρός, d, or, cold, cool, Matt. x. 42, (sc., voaros); fig., cold-hearted, Rev. iii. 15, 16.'

ψύχω, 2nd fut. pass., ψυγήσομαι, to cool; pass., fig., to be cooled, to grow cold,

Matt. xxiv. 12.\*

ψωμίζω, to feed, Rom. xii. 20; to spend in feeding, I Cor. xiii. 3.\*

ψωμίον, ίου, a bit, a morsel, John xiii. 26-30.1

ψώχω, to rub, to break in pieces, as ears of corn, Luke vi. 1.\*

Ω.

 $\Omega$ ,  $\omega$ ,  $\delta$   $\mu$ éy $\alpha$ ,  $\delta$ meg $\alpha$ ,  $\delta$ , the twentyfourth letter. As a numeral,  $\omega' =$ 800;  $\omega = 800,000$ .  $\tau \delta^* \Omega$ , a name of the Eternal (cf. under "A), Rev. i. 8, 11 (W. H. omit), xxi. 6, xxii. 13.

a, interj., used before the vocative where the appeal is emphatic: sometimes in

simple address, and once in admiraition, Rom. xi. 33.
'Ωβήδ, δ, Obed, Matt. i. 5; Luke iii.

δδε, adv., of place, hither, here. So in this life, Heb. xiii. 14; herein, in this matter, Rev. xiii. 10; wõe  $\hat{\eta}$  wõe, here or there, Matt. xxiv. 23.

ψδη, ηs, η, an ode, a song, a hymn.

Syn. 48.

άδίν, wos, ή, the pain of childbirth, acute pain, severe calamity, Matt. xxiv. 8; Mark xiii. 8; Acts ii. 24; I Thess. v. 3.\*

άδίνω, ενώ, to be in the throes, or pains of childbirth, Rev. xii. 2; fig., Gal. iv.

õμος, ου, ὁ, α shoulder, Matt. xxiii. 4; Luke xv. 5.

ώνέομαι, οῦμαι, ήσομαι, to buy (gen. of price), Acts vii. 16.

**ἀόν** (W. H., ψόν), οῦ, τό, an egg, Luke

ώρα, as, ή, (1) a definite space of time, a season; (2) an hour; (3) the particular time for anything, Luke xiv. 17; Matt. xxvi. 45.

ώραῖος, ala, aῖον, fair, comely, beautiful, Matt. xxiii. 27; Acts iii. 2, 10; Rom. x. 15.\*

ώρύομαι, dep., mid., to roar, to howl, as a beast, 1 Pet. v. 8.\*

is, an adv. of comparison, as, like as, about, as it were, according as, 2 Pet. 3; to wit, 2 Cor. v. 19; how, Luke viii. 47; how / Rom. x. 15; as particle of time, when, whilst, as soon as; as consecutive particle, so that (inf.), Acts xx. 24; &s enos elneiv, so to speak, Heb. vii. 9.

'Ωσαννά, interj., Hosanna! (Heb., Ps. cxviii. 25) Save now! a word of joyful acclamation, Matt. xxi. 9, 13; Mark xi. 9, 10; John xii. 13.\*

ώσ-αύτως, adv., in the same way, in like manner as, likewise.

word, adv., as if, as though like, as, with numerals, about.

'Ωσηέ, δ, Hosea, Rom. ix. 25.\*

ώσ-περ, adv., just as, as, Matt. xii. 40; r Cor. viii. 5.

ώσ-περ-εί, adv., just as if, as it were, I Cor. xv. 8.\*

ос-те, conj., so that (inf., see § 391), therefore.

 $\mathbf{M}\mathbf{M}$ 

ώτάριον, lov, τό (dim. of οδς; cf. παιδάριον), an ear, Mark xiv. 47 (W. H.); John xviii. 10 (W. H.).\*

ώτίον, ίου, τό (dim. of οὖs, αn ear), αn ear, Matt. xxvi. 51; Luke xxii. 51; John xviii. 26; see also the passages under ώτάριον (rec.).\*

&φέλεια, as, ή, profit, advantage, gain, Rom. iii. 1, Jude 16.\*

άφελέω, G, ήσω, to profit, to benefit, to help (acc., also acc. of definition); pass., to be profited, to have advantage, Matt. xvi. 26.

φόκλιμος, ον, profitable, beneficial, dat. of pers., Tit. iii. 8; πρός (acc.), of obj., I Tim. iv. 8; 2 Tim. iii. 16,\*

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